OF THE GLOBE.

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☞Ten lines of nonpareil make a square. About eight words constitute a line, so that any person can easily calculate a square in manuscript.

Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, will be continued till forbid and charged *according to these terms.*

Our prices for the printing of Blanks, Handbills, etc., are also increased.

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

IN VAIN.

Clasp closer arms, press closer lips,
In last and vain caressing!
For never more that pallid cheek
Will crimson 'neath your pressing.
For these vain words and vainer tears
She waited yester even;
She waits you now—but in the far
Resplendant halls of heaven.

With patient eyes fixed on the door,
She waited, hoping ever,
'Till death's dark wall rose cold between
Her gaze and you forever;
She heard your footsteps in the breeze,
And in the wild bee's humming;
The last breath that she shaped to words
Said softly, "Is he coming?"

Now silent lies the gentlest heart
That ever beat 'neath cover;
Safe—never to be wrung again
By you, a fickle lover!
Your wrong to her never knew end,
'Till earth's last bonds were riven;
Your memory rose cold between
Her parting soul and heaven.

Now, vain your false and tardy grief,
Vain your remorseful weeping;
For she whom only you deceived,
Lies hushed in dreamless sleeping.
Go—not beside that peaceful form
Should lying words be spoken,
Go, pray to God, "Be merciful
As she whose heart I've broken."

Slaughtering Beeves.

BY A HOUSE-KEEPER.

The Gall should be emptied into a clean bottle. It is a good application for bruises, cuts or sores. A spoonful put into a bucket of water in which clothing of fading colors can be wet, will set the colors permanently.

Rennet.—This is the beef's stomach; it should be emptied, washed clean in cold water, wiped dry, covered with salt and stretched on sticks to dry in a cool place, or after salting, heavily, rolled up into a scroll tightly sewed up in a thick cloth, and hung up in a dark, dry cool place, ready for cheese making.

The Liver and Kidneys—are used for boiling, stewing or frying. The liver can be sliced and used as wanted. The kidneys should be split and soaked in salt water an hour or so before cooking.

The Heart.—The ventricles should be removed—it should then be thrown into water for a night, after which it may be stewed or stuffed and roasted as a fowl, or prepared with the tongue either for mince-meat; or smoked and used as relish.

The Tongue—should be washed clean and wiped dry, then rubbed with the following mixture, given in proportions sufficient for a tongue and 15 lbs. of beef for smoking: Reduce to the finest powder 1 nutmeg, half an ounce of allspice, 1 ounce of cloves, 3 ounces saltpetre, 5 ounces brown sugar, and one pint of salt. Mix them and rub the tongue every morning for ten days, and the beef for three weeks, every morning; hang up and smoke until tolerably dry, then wrap securely in a coarse paper, and lay in a cool dry place. Beef prepared in this way *without smoking,* is called Hunter's Beef, and highly relished.

The tongue and heart may be dropped into pickle for a couple of weeks and then be smoked, or if preferred, kept with the pickled beef until wanted for use.

Tripe.—The tripe should be cut open while warm, emptied, washed well, and spread out so the inner surface may be covered over thickly for a few minutes with strong lime. The slimy inner coating may then be scraped off with the back of a knife. The tripe should then be washed repeatedly, and put into moderate salt water until wanted for cooking. It must be soaked some hours in fresh water before cooking. It improves it in whiteness to soak it in buttermilk for a day or two, but not in taste—so much soaking exhausts the flavor.

Feet.—If to be used for jelly, will make a much larger yield if scalded and scraped clean of hair as hog's are. But the easier way is to have them skinned perfectly, soak the hoofs for a little, and then scrub them clean as possible, and soak them for a night, or until you wish to cook them. They should then be boiled until the hoof will slip off and every bone drop out. Chop or smash the meat up, and mould in dishes about two inches deep—no seasoning but salt used; when cold you may keep these cakes in strong vinegar for use any time. Sliced into pieces half an inch thick, dipped in a nice batter and fried, we know no nicer dish. The gravy in which they are fried, frothed up with a little vinegar if they have not been pickled, should be served under them.

N. B.—If you wish to use the gelatine from them, do not use salt in the water in which they are boiled.

Suet.—Reserve as much as you wish to keep for souffles—wrap in a clean paper, and immerse it in your meal tub. When to be used it is sliced fine and freed from strings. The housewives at a Shaker society, in whose houses I have been received hospitably, use beef suet for all purposes that housekeepers usually provide lard. It is rendered up just as lard, having a few strips of green slippery elm thrown in each kettle. They used the slippery elm in lard before religious scruples prevented them the use of swine in any form. Their exquisite breads, mice pies, &c., are all prepared with beef suet. There is one advantage in the use of it; it can be fresh through the year, whereas lard is prepared generally at but one season, and often becomes disagreeably strong.

Bologna Sausage—may be made of any good lean parts of the beef.—Chop 4 pounds of beef, 2 lbs. of fresh lean pork, and 2 lbs. suet. Free from strings, and mix thoroughly. Season with 2 ounces of salt, and as much powdered peper and cloves as suits your taste. Stuff these sausages in beef skins nicely prepared. Boil them and then smoke well. They are sometimes dryed without boiling, and are used raw. They are a very common resource for travelers who have to be their own commissaries. Sausages made wholly of beef a very good article for family use.

Tallow.—The strippings from the intestines and leaf suet not wanted for cooking purposes, should be cut up small and put into an ample kettle in which some tallow had been first melted to prevent burning at the bottom. Stew moderately until the cracknels are brown and crisp. Strain it off into vessels to mould, or into a keg for mark.

To Refine Tallow for Candles.—Boil the tallow in water just made slippery to the taste with ley. When cold cut out and scrape from the bottom all impurities. Then boil the tallow slowly half a day in a kettle of water in which 1 pound of salpetre (to 10 lbs. tallow) is dissolved. When cold, and dregs scraped from it, boil again in water in which 1 lb. of alum is melted. When cold melt with 1 lb. of bleached wax and mould at your leisure. We took a premium once on candles thus prepared and they could hardly be distinguished from star candles.

Parties.

Political parties have always existed in this country, and it is highly probable they will continue, so long as the people exercise the right of suffrage. This right cannot cease, while a Republican form of government is maintained, founded upon the sovereign will of the popular voice. There are times however, when party spirit should give way to the more laudable and vivifying love of country, which shows itself in a genuine patriotism. In ordinary times, more questions of policy, may very readily lead the people into different organizations and associations, with a view to advance their peculiar notions of statesmanship, or to secure the emoluments of place and power; but at a time like the present, when the fiery chariot of war is rolling over the land desolating in its track, towns and cities, farms and firesides—and irrigating the soil with the blood of thousands of our brave and gallant sons, it is surely no time to adhere to party organizations. It is then, that party ties must be severed—that political associations must yield their peculiar attachments; and one common effort must be made in defence of the Government.

The struggle in which we are now engaged is of such a character. The war has been commenced, and is now carried on by men who desire the destruction of the union of these States—disunion, is their avowed purpose. On the other hand, the government is taxing its mighty powers to prevent a disruption. Armies are raised, taxes are levied, and herculean efforts are made by the loyal men all over the land, to preserve the nation, and disarm treason of its power. And it is surely no matter of wonder, that so many honest and patriotic men should be found tearing themselves away from party names and party ties, and enlisting under the banner of the Union. The recent victory by the Union men of the country, is entirely owing to this loyal sentiment. And it is a source of great satisfaction; and inspires renewed confidence in the permanency of our free institutions, to witness the alacrity with which men broke loose from their old party connections, and united with firm hearts to save their country. So it should be, and so it will be while men can love the Union more than party.

That there are men who have adhered to their old party name, under a firm conviction that they were in the line of their duty, we have no doubt. They have been persuaded that the best way to save the Union, was to change the administration. And under this belief, they have sympathized with rebels in arms against the government, they have given aid and comfort to traitors—and thus, withheld their support from an administration which is doing all in its power to preserve the integrity of the nation, in the only way it ever can be saved—by a vigorous and successful prosecution of the war. We regret, that there are so many who are in this way induced to forsake the path of duty. We cannot help believing that many of those will yet see their error, and turn their faces in the direction of freedom and the Union. We do not say that all men who are enchanted with the name of democrat, are ignorantly misled; there are thousands who understand this matter fully, and who have no attachment to democratic principles; and yet they are associated with that party, and are doing all in their power to deceive those with less information than themselves. In order to settle this point, if any have doubts in relation to it, we would ask those men in the defeated party to recall the declarations made in their hearing during the late canvass, by their speakers, and we feel satisfied they have much to complain of, on account of the bold deceptions to which they were exposed. How many foreigners have been induced to take out naturalization papers, under a promise that the election of General McClellan would relieve them from all danger of a draft, although, he more than any other man urged this mode of raising men for the army? How many disloyal orators, pressed the termination of the war by a compromise with rebels; when they knew that no peace could be procured in this way, which did not give the southern traitors independence? How many idle promises were made that the defeat of Lincoln would abolish taxation in a great measure, and restore everything to their former low prices? How many silly stories were reiterated again and again, to excite the indignation of their hearers, and steel their minds against truth, justice and humanity? Bring these things back to your recollection, and then ask yourselves how much had party influence and party prejudice to do with your action? Was there not more party in it, than there was of patriotism? Was not patriotism compelled to give way to party, and yet, no principle held you to party. There was *nothing* but the name, and this you blindly followed.

We owe no allegiance to any party, but that of the country. It is the Union, the flag, our free institutions that demand our support—nay, if need be our property, our life. Then, say not, I am known as a Republican, a Democrat, or by any other name, except that of *Unionist*—an American citizen, willing to sacrifice everything for my country. Such a party has triumphed at the late election. It was composed of men from all parties. It was in this party where patriotism above everything else; and a genuine love of liberty held it together in one common brotherhood; and giving power and force to its action, it stands to day, as the great and unvanquished champion of human freedom in the world.—*West Chester Republican.*

Our Prisoners From Savannah.

(Correspondence of *The Press.*)

Annapolis, Dec. 4, 1864.

No human tongue or pen can ever describe the horrible suffering the friends of our poor soldiers have witnessed this day.

TWO HUNDRED BAD CASES.

I was early at the landing, 8½ o'clock in the morning, before the boat threw out her ropes for security. The first one brought two hundred bad cases, which the naval surgeon told me should properly go to the hospital near by, were it not that others were coming, every one of whom were in the most wretched condition imaginable. They were, therefore, sent in ambulances to Camp Parole, and fed at the barracks.

A DECK-LOAD OF THE DYING.

In a short time another boat load drew near, and oh! such a scene of suffering humanity my eyes never wish to behold again. The whole deck was one bed of straw for our exhausted, starved, emanciated, dying fellow-creatures. Of the five hundred and fifty that left Savannah, the surgeon informed me not over two hundred would survive; fifty had died on the passage; three died while the boat was coming to the land of liberty. I saw five men dying as they were carried on stretchers from the boat to the Naval Hospital. The stretcher-bearers were ordered by Surgeon D. Vanderkife to pause a moment that the names of the dying men might be obtained. To the credit of the officers and their assistants it should be known that everything was done in the most systematic and careful manner. Each stretcher had four attendants, who stood in line and came up promptly, one after the other, to receive the sufferer as he was carried by two men off the boat. There was no confusion, no noise; all acted with perfect military order. Ah! it was a solemn funeral service to many a brave soldier that was thus being performed by kind hearts and hands.

THE INSANE.

Some had become insane; their wild gaze, and clenched teeth convinced the observer that reason had fled; others were idiotic; a few lying in spasms; perhaps the realization of the hope long cherished, yet oft deferred, or the welcome sound of the music, sent forth by the military band, was more than their exhausted nature could bear.—When blankets were thrown over them, no one would have supposed that a human form lay beneath, save for the small prominence which the bony head and feet indicated. Oh! God of justice, what retribution awaits the perpetrators of such slow and awful murder.

VERMIN AND DISEASE.

The hair of some was matted together, and like beasts of the stall they had lain in their own filth, vermin running over them in abundance. Nearly every man was darkened by scurvy, or black with patches or scales, and with scorbutic sores. One in particular was reduced to the merest skeleton; his face, neck, and feet covered with thick, green mould. A number who had Government clothes given them on the boat were too feeble to put them on, and were carried ashore partially dressed, hugging their clothing with a death grasp that they could not be persuaded to yield. It was not unfrequent to hear a man feebly call, as he was laid on a stretcher, "Don't take my clothes;" Oh, save my new shoes;" "Don't let my socks go back to Andersonville." In their wild death-struggle, with bony arms and hands extended, they would hold up their new socks, that could not be put on because of their swollen limbs, saying, 'Save 'em till I get home." In a little while, however, the soul was released from its worn-out frame and borne to that higher home where all things are registered for a great day of account."

The above is a horrifying but truthful picture of the treatment that our brave soldiers receive in southern dungeons at the hands of the rebel barbarians. We find that not only in the prisons in the rebel capital are outrages perpetrated upon our soldiers, but they are repeated and even augmented in other prisons further south.—Rapid exchanges is the only manner in which the suffering and slaughtering by degress of our braves, can be prevented, and we hope soon to see exchanges of prisoners more numerous than heretofore.

What We Bring You.

Reader, have you ever thought, in unfolding the yet damp leaves of your daily or weekly paper, what a great lever to public opinion even a small county journal is, and what a responsible position is that of the public journalist?—Some one descants upon the subject somewhat in this wise: The editor of our day bears the same relation to his time that the clerk bore to the age before the invention of printing. His sphere is even wider than that of the gospel minister. He mounts the pulpit daily, sometimes with a congregation of *fifty thousand souls within reach of* his voice, and never so much as even a nodder among them!—And from what a Bible can he choose his text—a Bible which needs no translation and which no priestcraft can shut and clasp from the laity — the broad, open volume of the world, upon which with a pen of sunshine or destroying fire—in letters radiant with *liberty* and hope, and happiness, or in blood-red characters of violence and wrong—the inspired Present is even now writing the annals of God!

Sitting in your quiet homes and around your genial firesides, your weekly journal comes to you as some traveling players, on whose stage, narrow as it is, the tragedy, comedy and farce of life are played in little. The whole huge earth *is sent to you weekly in a* brown paper wrapper! By wind or by steam, on horseback or by coach, or clicking over the magnetic wires, troop all the famous performers from the four quarters of the globe. They play their little parts, and lo! there creeps forward the shadow of a skeleton that blows one breath between its grinning teeth, and all your distinguished actors are wisked off the shadowy stage into the dark and unknown Beyond!

Now and then you catch a glimpse of a grim old man, who lays down a scythe and an hour-glass in one corner while he shifts the scenes. There, too in the dim back ground a word shape *is over delving.* Sometimes he leans upon his mattock, and gazes, as a coach whirls by, bearing the newly married on their wedding jaunt, or glances carelessly at a babe brought home from christening. Suddenly a bony hand snatches back a performer in the midst of his part, and him, whom yesterday two infinites—past and future—would not suffice, a handful of dust is now enough to cover and silence forever.

Here you have, weekly deaths and marriages—notices of inventions and discoveries—lists—terrible lists—of killed, wounded and missing—tales of sudden wealth and sudden poverty—glorious happy scenes of pleasure, and dismal pictures of want and suffering. You hold in your hands the ends of *myriad invisible electic conductors,* along which tremble the joys, sorrows, wrongs, triumphs, hopes and despairs of as many men and women everywhere. Thus do you read the history of the present, as you glance over the columns of your weekly paper. You read and perhaps forget, just as you glance carelessly at the sunrise and get used to Orion and Pleiades. The wonder wears off, and mayhaps, to-morrow, this *sheet,* in which a vision of the world as it is, waslet down from Heaven, will be the wrapping of a bar of soap or serve as the platter for a beggar's broken victuals.

To Make Farm Life Attractive.

Young men often leave their homes in the country for city employment because they dislike the hard and dirty work, and because the adornment of the homes of their childhood has not been attended to. Girls dislike to marry young farmers because they see a life of drudgery in the prospect, such as cooking large meals for hired men, and because the throng of laborers which fill up their houses preclude the idea of comfort and seclusion. By attending to the following points much of those evils could be avoided.

1. Build cheap, but good and comfortable laborers' cottages, and hire steady married men to occupy them and thus board at home.

2. Let the owner attend to strict cleanliness so far as may be practicable; that is, never enter the house with a heavy or dirty pair of boots, but take them off in an out house whenever entering for meals or for the night, and replace them with slippers. The same care should be given to outer garments.

3. Attend to frequent washing and bathing, and a frequent change of clothes—it is nearly as easy to wash several garments slightly soiled as one loaded with dirt.

4. Let all rooms, and especially bedrooms, be well ventilated, and every cause of foul and offencive air be removed.

5. Let the living-rooms be handsomely furnished inside—with books, pictures, minerals and specimens of natural history, philosophical apparatus, (all in proper cases,) materials for drawing and everything else to make in-doors attractive to young people.

6. Let the surroundings of the house be appropriated to ornamental planting—trees, shrubbery, flower beds cut in smooth turf, &c., and have ample orchards and fruit gardens, so that a constant supply of delicious and fresh fruit may be obtained from them, from the season of the earliest strawberries in June, until the late frosts in autumn—and afterwards that a copious supply may be obtained from the fruit-room until the first of the succeeding summer.

7. Let all the operations of farming be carried on without hurry or excessively hard labor, by means of most systematic management; let agriculture be made attractive by its neatness and success.—*Country Gentleman.*

A Secret for a Farmer's Wife.—While the milking of your cows is going on, let your pans be placed in a kettle of boiling water. Turn the milk into one of the pans taken from the kettle of boiling water and cover the same with another of the hot pans, and proceed in the same manner with the whole mess of milk, and you will find that you have doubled the quantity of sweet and delicious butter. So says one of our agricultural exchanges. Our dairy men and maidens should give it a trial.

Official Vote of Pennsylvania.

The following is the official vote by counties of Pennsylvania, home and soldiers' votes included, at the Presidential election, November 8, 1864. The vote given is that received by the elector who polled the highest respectively, which shows a majority for the Union elector highest on his ticket of 20,081:

COUNTIES.	UNION	COP.
Adams,	2,612	3,016
Allegheny,	21,519	12,414
Armstrong,	3,526	3,241
Beaver,	3,237	2,804
Bedford,	2,336	2,752
Berks,	6,710	13,266
Blair,	3,292	2,686
Bradford,	6,865	3,007
Bucks,	6,436	7,335
Butler,	3,475	2,947
Cambria,	2,244	3,036
Cameron,	335	232
Carbon,	1,721	2,251
Centre,	2,817	3,399
Chester,	8,446	5,987
Clarion,	1,780	2,833
Clearfield,	1,506	2,801
Clinton,	1,666	2,135
Columbia,	1,914	3,367
Crawford,	6,441	4,526
Cumberland,	3,604	4,356
Dauphin,	5,541	4,220
Delaware,	3,664	2,141
Elk,	348	835
Erie,	6,911	3,722
Fayette,	3,221	4,126
Franklin,	3,862	3,821
Fulton,	694	906
Forest,	85	62
Greene,	1,583	3,076
Huntingdon,	3,321	2,477
Indiana,	4,320	2,179
Jefferson,	1,823	1,868
Juniata,	1,437	1,753
Lancaster,	14,469	8,451
Lawrence,	3,408	1,389
Lebanon,	3,780	2,779
Lehigh,	3,908	5,920
Luzerne,	7,645	10,045
Lycoming,	[illegible]	4,207
M'Kean,	[illegible]	652
Mercer,	4,220	3,569
Mifflin,	1,643	1,716
Monroe,	685	2,698
Montgomery,	6,872	7,943
Montour,	1,130	1,496
Northampton,	3,726	6,944
Northumberland,	2,915	3,608
Perry,	2,406	2,446
Philadelphia,	55,791	44,032
Pike,	260	1,180
Potter,	1,200	680
Schuylkill,	7,851	9,540
Somerset,	2,788	1,719
Snyder,	1,679	1,368
Sullivan,	309	670
Susquehanna,	4,203	2,959
Tioga,	4,673	1,584
Union,	1,945	1,352
Venango,	3,849	3,341
Warren,	2,541	1,505
Washington,	4,951	4,579
Wayne,	2,274	2,989
Westmoreland,	4,650	5,977
Wyoming,	1,337	1,402
York,	5,568	8,500
Total.	206,389	276,308

The vote in 1860 was as follows, viz:

Abraham Lincoln,	270,170
J. C. Breckinridge,	176,435
Stephen A. Douglas,	17,350
John Bell,	12,755

Nine Follies.—To think that the more a man eats the fatter and stronger he will become.

To believe that the more hours children study at school, the faster they learn.

To imagine every hour taken from sleep is an hour gained.

To act on the presumption that the smallest room in the house is large enough to sleep in.

To argue *whatever remedy causes* one to feel immediately better is "good *for*" the system, without regard to more ulterior effects.

To commit an act which is felt in itself to be prejudicial, hoping that somehow or other it may be done in your case with impunity.

To advise another to take a remedy which you have *not tried,* or without making special inquiry whether all the conditions are alike.

To eat without an appetite, or continue to eat after it has been satisfied, merely to gratify the taste.

To eat a hearty supper for the pleasure experienced during the brief time it is passing down the throat, at the expense of a whole night of disturbed sleep, and a weary waking in the *morning.*

The President on Rebel Religion.—Two ladies from Tennessee called upon the President, importuning the release of their husbands held as prisoners of war at Johnson's Island. When the president ordered the release of the prisoners, he said to one of the ladies who laid great stress upon her husband being a religious man: "You say that your husband *is a religious man.* Tell him when you meet him that I say I am not much of a judge of religion, but that, in my opinion, the religion that sets men to rebel and fight against their Government because, as they think that Government does not sufficiently help some men to eat their bread in the sweat of *other men's faces,* is not the sort of religion upon which people can get to heaven."

The President considers this his last, his shortest, as well as best speech.

WILLIAM LEWIS, Editor and Proprietor. —PERSEVERE.— TERMS, $2,00 a year in advance.

VOL. XX. HUNTINGDON, PA., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1864. NO. 26.

THE GLOBE
JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

THE "GLOBE JOB OFFICE" is the most complete of any in the county, and possesses the most ample facilities for promptly executing the best style, every variety of Job Printing, such as

HAND BILLS,
PROGRAMMES,
BLANKS,
POSTERS,
BILL HEADS,
CARDS,
CIRCULARS,
BALL TICKETS,
LABELS, &C., &C., &C

CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS OF WORK,
AT LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE

A Rich Scene.

In the Canadian House of Assembly some time since, they had quite a spirited debate on the bill to prohibit the use of hoops and crinoline, introduced by Mr. Aikens. We publish a few of the most brilliant pages.

Mr. Drummond was an ardent admirer of hoops. When he was a child of tender growth he used to trundle hoops, all unconscious of the fate that was in store for him. Later in life he swallowed a ring, which resulted in a hooping cough, and even now the sight of an empty hogshead brought tears into his eyes.

Mr. Brown complained that it was impossible to choose a wife, since her defects were so hidden by hoops and enveloped in crinoline that the naked—

Speaker—Order.

Mr. Brown—Mr. Speaker—

Speaker—the honorable gentleman is out of order.

Mr. Brown—But, Mr. Speaker, the naked.—

Speaker—hold your tongue, sir.

Mr. Brown—the naked—

Speaker—upon my soul, Brown, silence, or I'll have you arrested.

Mr. Brown—Permit me to explain, Mr. Speaker. When I said the naked—

Speaker (yelling)—Clear the galleries of ladies, Mr. Sergeant.

Mr. Brown—In the name of the seventeen graces and the fifteen muses, Mr. Speaker, let me apologize; I only meant to say that hoops and crinoline have reached to such a rotundency that it was impossible to arrive at the naked—

Speaker (frantically)—Death and blue devils! Stop, or I'll brain you with the mace! Consider the impropriety of—

Brown (wildly)—Truth! truth! truth! Naked truth was what I was going to say!

Mr. Dunbar Ross understood his honorable friend could not pass along the streets without being assaulted by highwaymen. Now, surely, the honorable member from Lake Ontario could but be aware that the character of every member of the House was affected by such dam—

Mr. Talbot objected to such unparliamentary language.

Mr. Ross protested against interruption. He was going to say by such dam—

Mr. J. Cameron—The honorable member should not swear in that dreadful manner.

Mr. Ross—Wasn't doing anything of the kind, but would be tempted to do so if not allowed to finish his sentence, by such a dam—(order order,) —a dam—[confusion]—he would repeat it—by such a dam—(tremendous uproar.)

Mr. Wright stood up and moved amidst the wildest confusion, that Mr. Ross be expelled from the house for such awful language.

Mr. Ross [blackened in the face] exclaimed that damaging statements was all he meant to say, when he was interrupted by a fool—.

Mr. Talbot—Who is a fool?

Mr. Ross—Foolish ass—

Mr. Cameron—Who's an ass?

Mr. Ross [wildly]—Foolish assertion of profanity.

Soldiers' Orphans.—Arrangements are now perfected and schools selected for the education and maintenance of the children of those brave men who have fallen in their country's service, and it is the duty of School Directors to see that application for admission into one of these schools is immediately made for every needy orphan in their respective districts. By promptly performing this pleasing duty, they will confer a lasting favor upon the surviving parent or friends of these children—generally too timid to make the application—upon the contrary, by assisting in the elevation of those who, if uncared for, may grow up ignorant and worthless citizens.

Applications should be correctly made out, attested by the President and Secretary of the board, and forwarded to the Chairman of the proper County Committee, from whom blanks for this purpose can be obtained. Great care should be taken that names, dates, &c., are correctly given.

The Chairman of the Committee should immediately add his certificate to these applications if correct, and forward them to Dr. Thomas H. Burrowes, Superintendent of Orphans, Lancaster, Pa. He need not call together the Committee for this purpose, as the certificate of the School Directors, who live in the same township with the applicant, is the best evidence as to the necessary facts in the case he can get.

Each member of the Committee, as well as each public-spirited citizen, should cheerfully and promptly aid in securing to those entitled to it the benefits of this just and beneficent measure.

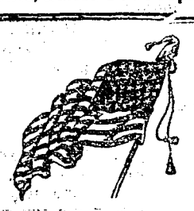
Further information can be obtained from the *Pennsylvania School Journal.*

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday morning, Dec. 21, 1864.

W. Lewis, Editor and Proprietor.



Our Flag Forever.

"I know of no mode in which a loyal citizen may so well demonstrate his devotion to his country as by sustaining the Flag the Constitution and the Union, under all circumstances, and UNDER EVERY ADMINISTRATION REGARDLESS OF PARTY POLITICS, AGAINST ALL ASSAILANTS, AT HOME AND ABROAD."—STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS.

VICTORY.

We give, finally, news from General Sherman, upon which we can confidently rely, nor do we depend upon information gleaned from prejudiced Southern rebel papers, which dreaded to state the truth for fear it was too dreadful. Sherman, according to the latest accounts, has captured Savannah—the rebel Nineveh. It is a glorious finale to the record of the General in his march from Atlanta, and as the people have earnestly awaited the fall of some stronghold on the eastern coast their expectations meet agreeable fulfillment. We expect to receive full and reliable details of this—the most brilliant march through rebel-rebel territory that has ever been accomplished by a Union general. As Nineveh has now fallen a prey to Sherman's strategy and power, it will not be long ere we have the joyful intelligence, for which we have so long waited, of the downfall of the rebel Babylon—Charleston, where treason in its infancy was nurtured, and where the torch of secession was fanned into a brighter flame. Sherman will not remain long so near its ramparts without aiming his death blows at its very centre.

From the west we have more gladdening intelligence. Gen. Thomas has attacked the threatening army of the rebel Hood before Nashville and effectually drove the enemy from his position, capturing seventeen guns and 1,500 prisoners. This defeat to the rebel General may have the effect of forcing him into recesses from which he will not dare to venture in any considerable numbers.

For further army intelligence we refer our readers to the columns devoted to war news, to make the heart of every patriot thrill with joy.

WE WERE much surprised o see in the Juniata *Sentinel* of last week an article headed "the opening Prayer for the new Copperhead church." For such an article, which treated of the name of Jehovah in a trifling manner, and which brought God on a level, yea, beneath the level, of a rampant politician, to appear in a paper printed in a Christian land and where a religious people dwell, is a stigma upon religion, and upon society in general. The story that the article was "picked up," and purported to originate from "Democratic" citizens, is too incredible to be believed by us, no matter how much we are opposed to the doctrine of such a faction. The editor of the *Sentinel* will have to bring stronger evidence than the mere statement that the article was "picked up," before we can relieve him from our censure for the publication of the same. The editor should have reckoned the results of the blasphemous, atheistical teachings of the article, before he launched it to the world. Truly, the "Democratic" clique of that region must be very degenerate, did such a specimen of low literature emanate from it.

SIGNIFICANT.—The following item copied from the Richmond *Whig*, of the 7th, shows to what extent the agency of the rebel authorities was concerned in the attempted burning of the city of New York, and whilst it gives encouragement to the villainous incendiaries to know that their policy was sanctioned by their *honorable* Southern brothers, it also gives the lie to the assertion of rebel sympathizers that the report that the burning of New York by rebel agents, was an abolition falsehood:"

To all Whom it may Concern.—The failure of our employees to do their work recently, with skill, in the city of New York, makes it necessary for the brotherhood to meet and concert measures for a more decisive execution of the great retaliatory duty they have taken upon themselves at this juncture. Our own homes have been destroyed in violation of all the rules of war, and we must make our ruthless enemy feel the weight of our justly aroused vengeance in the very centres of his resources and wealth. We can do it—do it effectually.

You are, therefore, ordered to meet in this city, by delegates from our several associations in Virginia, North and South Carolina, at eight o'clock on the evening of the 15th inst., for business

By order of the

GREAT BROTHER.

☞The Old Franklin Almanac for 1865—the best calender of and for the times—received and for sale at Lewis' Book Store.

Oil Investments.

The following remarks by the Chambersburg *Repository*, should be read by all who desire to go into the oil business. Strict attention to the suggestions may save many citizens of this county from loss:

"Just now the Oil fever rages. It rages every where—infects all atmospheres, and has drawn all classes into its dazzling whirl of speculation.—Hitherto it has been confined mainly to the great cities and other centres of trade; but it has now ramified into every rural district in the State, and all want to take a chance in the brilliant lottery of fickle Fortune. In view of the fact that Franklin county is likely to invest half a million or more in these stocks, we venture a few suggestions for the consideration of our readers.

1. Never invest in non-producing oil lands more than you can afford to lose entirely. We do not mean by this that such investments must always prove a loss; but we do say that they will prove a total loss forty-nine times out of fifty. Of two hundred and fifteen Oil companies now organized in this State, not more than twenty of them are paying bona fide dividends out of the revenues from their wells. Three-fourths of the remainder will prove dividendless or a total loss to the stockholders.

2. Never invest in any Oil stock, good, bad or indifferent, more money than you can spare from you legitimate business without embarassment. It is never wise to do so, for even with the best prospects loss is possible.—Wells may fail to produce—Oil may fall in price; titles may prove defective, and scoundrels may plunder in the management of these as well as other corporations, and it is best to be safe against all such contingencies.

3. Make such investments entirely incidental to your regular business on which you depend for a livlihood.—It will prove a costly appreciation of wealth if it diverts farmers, tradesmen and other business men from their daily pursuits, while if they operate with their spare capital only, and ever bear in mind that it is a tide of speculation only that must ebb and flow with the inflations and depressions of trade, most judicious men may profit by it as it passes, and it will leave them richer in purse and no poorer in fitness for industry when it fades away. Be ever careful that the substance is not abandoned for the shadow. The dog tried that when crossing the stream with the meat in his mouth, and lost both. Many men will be no wiser.

4. Invest to the extent of your surplus means in companies with *certain* revenues. There are such on the market, and it wants but a little care and discrimination to distinguish them. It is an ascertained fact that a company has a positive yield of Oil equal to ten or twenty per cent. on each capital, with good lands and ample reserved capital for development, it is fair to conclude that capital is not likely to be lost in that company. It is reasonably certain to pay good interest, and the stock will have a steady market value equal to its original cost, while the efforts for development are all in favor of the holders. True even such companies may fail but the chances are largely in favor of dividends.

5. It is not best to invest all in any one company. While it is the most profitable of investments when profitable at all, it is at the same time the most precarious, and it is but the part of discretion to try two or three good companies instead of one. It either developes successfully, the others may fail and the operation still prove profitable on the whole.

6. Make such investments through some reliable person at home. In the cities the business of selling such stocks to rural friends is a profession, and men are excepted to take advice and at the same time be responsible for results. Most of our leading business men in the centres of trade throughout the county either are operating in such stocks, or are well informed on the subject, and as a rule, they cannot afford deliberately to mislead those who counsel with them.—They may err in judgment but generally they will add vastly to the safety of such investments."

☞When Sherman set out from Atlanta, the Rebel papers declared that he would never reach Central Georgia. When he had penetrated even beyond that limit, they were confident he would be annihilated before reaching Millen. Now that he has passed Millen, they declare that if he reaches the coast it will be humiliating to the Confederacy, and accompany the confession with the forced swagger that he will yet find his match.

Although there is nothing definite as to Sherman's progress, there is every reason to believe that, from the start, he has been "master of the situation."

Kind Treatment of our Returned Prisoners at Annapolis.

HARRISBURG, Dec. 13—The following despatch was received by Governor Curtin this morning from Surgeon General Phillips, now at Annapolis:

ANNAPOLIS, Dec. 12, 1864.

Governor Curtin:

I visited to day all the hospitals at Annapolis in which there are Pennsylvania soldiers lately returned from the rebel prisons. These soldiers receive the utmost care and attention. The hospitals are amply provided with everything necessary for the comfort of the sick. I do not think it is necessary, under the circumstances, to call on the citizens of Pennsylvania for supplies for the inmates of hospitals at this place. J. S. A. PHILLIPS.

It is said that when Sherman was about to make his plunge and kick the plank away, he telegraphed to a friend in the Navy Department, saying, "Tell my old friend Admiral ——, that I shall meet him somewhere on the coast *about Christmas,*" It is said that more than ten days ago, Gen. Grant said that the longer time Gen. Sherman now spent on the way, the better pleased he should be, for it would indicate the more complete and deliberate performance of his plans.

LATEST NEWS.

FROM GENERAL SHERMAN.

ON BOARD "DANDELION," OSSABAW SOUND, 11.50 P. M., Dec. 13, 1864.—To-day, at 5 P. M., General Hazen's Division of the Fifteenth Corps carried Fort McAllister by assault, capturing its entire garrison and stores. This opened to us the Ossabaw Sound, and I pulled down to this gunboat to communicate with the fleet. Before opening communication we had completely destroyed all the railroads leading into Savannah and invested the city.—The last on the Savannah River, three miles above the city, and the right, is on the Ogeechee, at King's Bridge.

The army is in splendid, order, and equal to anything. The weather has been fine and supplies abundant. Our march was most agreeable, and we were not at all molested by guerrillas. We reached Savannah three days ago, but owing to Fort McAllister we could not communicate, but now we have McAllister, and go ahead!

We have already captured two boats in the Savannah river, and have prevented the gunboats from coming down. I estimate the population of Savannah at twenty five thousand, and the garrison at fifteen thousand Gen. Hardee commands.

We have not lost a wagon on the trip, but have gathered a large supply of mules, negroes, horses, &c., and our teams are in far better condition than when we started. My first duty will be to clear the army of all surplus negroes, mules and horses.

We have utterly destroyed over 200 miles of railroad, and consumed provisions and stores that were essential to Lee's and Hood's armies.

The quick work made of Fort McAllister, and the opening of communication with our fleet, and consequent independence of supplies, dissipates all their boasted threats to head me off and starve the army.

I regard Savannah as already gained. Yours, truly,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major General.

Hon. E. M. STANTON, Sec. of War.

A Fight with Bounty Guerillas in Clearfield county.

It appears that bounty jumpers and deserters are determined to abide by the teachings of their Copperhead allies, and oppose by the bloody hand of resistance the authorities sent to detect and capture them. The following statement of an affray that happened between the deserters and bounty jumpers who intest Clearfield county and the United States soldiery, will show how ineffectual and ridiculous are the attempts of those who endeavor to trifle with or contend against the administration of the powerful hand of justice:

From information received by Major Dodge, A. P. M. G., we learn that the troops dispatched from this post in quest of bounty jumpers and deserters in Clearfield county, came in collision with a party of these desperadoes, and after a desperate fight succeeded in killing their leader, the notorious Tom Adams, and capturing nineteen of the cut-throats who fought by his side.

It appears from the information received here, that Capt. Southworth, Co. C, 16th Regiment Veteran Reserves, on Monday evening was proceeding on the road to Osceola, and, when near Phillipsburg, ascertained that a large party of deserters were concealed in a house near by. Capt. S. at once made the necessary arrangements for the capture of these rascals, and proceeded immediately to surround the place of their concealment.

On discovering the presence of the troops, the deserters at once opened a fierce fire. The action, however, was short, and the notorious Tom Adams, an avowed traitor, a notorious bounty jumper, was instantly killed, nineteen of his associates being captured. The loss on our side amounted to the killing of one man, Private Cooper, formerly of the 6th Regiment, New Hampshire Volunteers.

The Liberation of the St. Albans Raiders—General Orders of General Dix.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST, NEW YORK, Dec. 14, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 97.—Information having been received at these headquarters that the rebel marauders who were guilty of murder and robbery at St. Albans have been discharged from arrest, and that other enterprises are actually in preparation in Canada, the Commanding General deems it due to the people of the frontier towns to adopt the most prompt and efficient measures for the security of their lives and property. All military commanders on the frontier are, therefore, instructed in case further acts of depredation and murder are attempted, whether by marauders or persons acting under commissions, from the rebel authorities at Richmond, to shoot down the perpetrators, if possible, while in the commission of their crimes, or if it be necessary, with a view to their capture, to cross the boundary between the United States and Canada, said commanders are hereby directed to pursue them wherever they may take refuge, and if captured they are under no circumstances to be surrendered, but are to be sent to these headquarters for trial and punishment by martial law.

The Major General commanding the department will not hesitate to exercise to the fullest extent the authority he possesses under the rules of law, recognized by all civilized States, in regard to persons organizing hostile expeditions within neutral territory, and fleeing to it for an asylum after committing acts of depredation within our own, such an exercise of authority having become indispensable to protect our cities and towns from incendiarism and our people from robbery and murder.

It is earnestly hoped that the inhabitants of our frontier districts will abstain from all acts of retaliation on account of the outrages committed by rebel marauders, and that the proper measures of redress will be left to the action of the public authorities.

By command of Major General Dix.

D. T. VAN BUREN,
Colonel and Assistant Adjutant Gen.

WAR FOR THE UNION

General Grant's Army.

THE WELDON RAILROAD EXPEDITION.

[Special Correspondence of the *Press*]

HEADQUARTERS ARMY POTOMAC, BEFORE PETERSBURG, Dec, 14, '64.

The movement down the Weldon Railroad, commenced on Wednesday morning last, has been completed, and has been in the highest degree successful—accomplished even more than was anticipated. Last night the troops of the 5th and 2d Corps, who took part in it, occupied their old camps, returning yesterday and some of them the day previous. As the mail will close in a few minutes, it is impossible to give a detailed account of all the incidents that transpired along the route, but they were almost innumerable and would furnish material for a score of letters. It may be as well, therefore, to state at the outset precisely what was designed to be accomplished, and what *was* accomplished. The late raid of Gregg's cavalry was very successful as far as it went, destroying the Stony Creek depot, stores, &c., and temporarily interrupting communication with Richmond via the Southside road. This latter raid—for it was but little more than a raid on an extended scale—has succeeded virtually *in cutting off Richmond from rail road communication with the entire South.* The Weldon Railroad has been destroyed a distance of twenty-five miles, three splendid bridges were burned [one of them trestle work structure, 250 feet long,] depots have been destroyed, commissary stores burned, locomotives rendered useless—in fact, all the mischief that could possibly be done to the enemy's sole line of communications has been done, and it is of so extensive a character that the rebels cannot possibly repair it all this winter. The garrisons of Petersburg and Richmond must come to grief before next spring. The rebel general could have better spared ten thousand men, killed in battle, than have met this serious disaster.

The most remote point reached by our troops was Hicksford, a town on the Meherrin river, and forty miles due south of Petersburg, on the Weldon Railroad. They nowhere encountered the enemy in any force; it was pretty much a miniature representation of Sherman's campaign. Once, in the vicinity of Stony Creek, the rebel cavalry made a charge upon our own, which was supported by infantry in a concealed position. Our cavalry fell back, the rebels followed with a wild cheer, fell into the ambuscade, and were cut up terribly. They did not attempt to charge again. This was the only fighting that took place, and our entire losses, including the stragglers, will not exceed two hundred men.

All along the route, and at every railroad depot, thousands of bushels of corn and bales of hay were seized and burned. Hundreds of barrels of sweet potatoes were subjected to a similar course of treatment. Every thing that could give aid and comfort to the "heart [i. e., the stomach] of the rebellion," was annihilated. Nothing but the smoking ruins of the commissary stores were left. At Sussex county court house a train of three cars loaded with salt was likewise consigned to the flames On Tuesday, the day before our troops arrived, a train had gone up the branch to the Southside road, and of course it will not be likely to get down again this winter.

Notwithstanding the general devastation, private property was scrupulously respected on the downward march. The rebel guerillas hovering about our rear picked a number of our stragglers, and beat them terribly. Some were stripped of their clothing, and compelled either to go *puribus naturis*, or don greasy rebel uniforms, lacking every aspect of uniformity, instead. But these were the slightest of the guerrilla outrages.—Some half a dozen more of our men were found murdered in cold blood—Several had their throats cut, and in the cellar of one house were found the remains of another unfortunate victim who had been chopped to pieces In still another case an old negro gave the information that one of our soldiers had been robbed, stripped, and murdered, and pointed to the occupants of the house not far distant as the perpetrators of the crime. The house was searched, and in a trunk was found the clothing of the murdered man.

These outrages being committed after the main body had passed southward, were not heard of until they turned homeward. Then along the road men were found shockingly bruised and maltreated in every way.—The troops, infuriated by these scenes, broke into every house upon the route, racked and tore to their heart's content, drank more than their share of apple toddy, and applied the torch to houses and barns. Nothing escaped their vengeance. Night before last they had reached Sussex Court House, on their homeward way. The town was reduced to ashes in a few hours, and the reflection of the flames could be seen at these headquarters by persons of vivid imagination and good sight.

As I have said, our troops found no armed enemy in force. Scouts reported, however, that Longstreet's corps and one division of Hill's had been sent from Lee's army in pursuit of our forces, and they probably struck at once for Weldon, in anticipation of our going there. They were disappointed. The raid has proved the most brilliant and *most valuable of the war*, and may well cause rejoicing in the North.

From Tennessee.

A Battle in Front of Nashville—Great Success of our Troops over Hood's Army—17 Guns and 1,500 prisoners Taken.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15—11 30 P.M.

This Department has just received unofficial despatches from Nashville announcing that Gen. Thomas, with the forces under his command, attacked Hood's army in front of Nashville at nine o'clock this morning, and although the battle is not yet decided, the whole action to day is described as splendidly successful.

Our line advanced on the right five miles. The enemy was driven from the river, from his entrenchments, and from the range of the hills on which his left rested, and forced back upon his right and centre. He had his centre pushed back from one to three miles, with the loss of seventeen guns, about fifteen hundred prisoners, and his whole line of earthworks, except about a mile on his extreme right, where no serious attempt was made to dislodge him.

Our casualties are reported to be slight.

Hood's whole army, except the cavalry and a small force near Murfreesboro, was engaged.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

GLORIOUS NEWS FROM TENNESSEE.

General Thomas' Victory Over Hood.

HIS OWN OFFICIAL REPORT.

Great Captures of Artillery and Prisoners.—The Rebel Army Completely Routed.

Official War Gazette.

WASHINGTON. Dec. 17, 1864, 8,35 A M.—*To Major General Dix, New York*: The following official report of the great victory achieved yesterday by Major General Thomas and his gallant army, over the rebel forces under General Hood in front of Nashville, was received this morning.

One of the most surprising circumstances connected with this great achievement is the small loss suffered by our troops, evincing, among other things, the admirable skill and caution of General Thomas, in his disposition of the battle. In our rejoicings at the defeat of the enemy, thanks are due to the Almighty for his protection to our gallant officers and soldiers in the great conflict they have passed through.

The report of General Thomas containing interesting details is subjoined:

GENERAL THOMAS' OFFICIAL REPORT.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND, 8 Miles from Nashville, Dec 16th, 1864—6 P. M.—*To the President of the United States, Hon. E. M. Stanton and Lt.-Gen. Grant:*

This army thanks you for your approbation of its conduct yesterday, and to assure you that it is not misplaced, I have the honor to report that the enemy has been pressed at all points to day in his line of retreat to the Brentwood Hills

Brigadier General Hatch of Wilson's corps of cavalry, on the right turned the enemy's left, and captured a large number of prisoners—number not yet reported. Major General Schofield's corps, next on the left of the cavalry, carried several hills, and captured many prisoners and six pieces of artillery.

Brevet Major General Smith, next on the left of Major General Schofield, carried the salient point of the enemy's line with McMillan's brigade of McArthur's division, capturing 16 guns, two brigadier generals, and about 2,000 prisoners.

Brig. General Garrard's division of Smith's command, next on the left of McArthur's division, carried the enemy's entrenchments, capturing all the artillery and troops of the enemy on the line.

Brigadier General Wood's troops, on the Franklin Pike, took up the assault, carrying the enemy's entrenchments, and in his retreat captured eight pieces of artillery and something over 600 prisoners, and drove the enemy within one mile of the Brentwood hill pass

Major General Steedman, commanding detachments of the different armies of the military division of Mississippi, most nobly supported General Wood's left, and bore a most honorable part in the operations of the day.

I have ordered the pursuit to be continued in the morning at daylight, although the troops are very much fatigued. The utmost enthusiasm prevails.

I must not forget to report the operations of Brigadier General Johnson in successfully driving the enemy, with the co-operation of the gun-boats under Lt. Com. Fitch, from their established batteries on the Cumberland River below the city of Nashville, and of the success of Brigadier General Craxton's brigade, in covering and returning our right and rear, in the operations of yesterday and to day.

Although I have no report of the number of prisoners captured by Johnston's and Craxton's commands, I know they have made a large number. I am glad to be able to state that the number of prisoners captured yesterday greatly exceeds the number reported by telegraph last evening.

The woods, fields and entrenchments are strewn with the enemy's small arms, abandoned in their retreat. In conclusion, I am happy to state that all this has been effected with but a small loss to us. Our loss does not exceed 300, and very few killed.

(Signed.) GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major General Commanding.

Important from Vicksburg.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., Dec. 9.—On the 24th ult., I reported that a movement co-operative with Gen. Sherman's operations would be made from Vicksburg and Banton Rouge, for the purpose of cutting Hood's communications with Mobile.

The expedition sent from Vicksburg and consisting of about 2,000 cavalry and eight pieces of artillery, commanded by Colonel E. D. Ostrand, 3d Colored Cavalry, returned on the 4th instant, having met with complete success. After an admirably executed flank movement on Jackson on the 24th, the expedition started for the Big Black bridge on the Mississippi Central Railroad, which was reached on the 27th, and after a stubborn resistance, captured and destroyed it thus cutting Hood's army off from the, large quantity of supplies and stores accumulated at Jackson, Miss., and making that railroad, which was his main reliance, unavailable for months to come.

Besides this important bridge and trestle-work, the following property was completely destroyed, viz: Thirty miles of railroad track, including culverts, wagon bridge over the Big Black; Vaughn, Pickett and Goodman stations, railroad and depots and buildings; two thousand six hundred bales of cotton, two locomotives, 4 cars, four stage coaches, twenty barrels of salt, $162,000 worth of stores at Vaughn's Station. The expedition was considerably harassed on its return by large bodies of the enemy's troops, but suffered no material losses, and brought back more recruits than the entire loss in effective men.

[Signed] E. S. R. CANBY.

Sherman's Army Heard From.

WASHINGTON, December 14

The following telegram has been received at the War Department:

HILTON HEAD, S. C., Dec. 12, }
VIA FORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 14. }

Major General Halleck, Chief of Staff:

GENERAL:—Captain Duncan, of Gen. Howard's scouts, has just come in from General Howard, having descended the Ogeechee river in a small boat. He left the army on the evening of the 9th. General Sherman's whole army was then within ten miles of Savannah, advancing to attack it. The enemy's works, five miles from the city, were proably attacked yesterday, as heavy firing was heard in that direction Captain Duncan represents the army to be in the best spirits possible and most excellent condition. Very little opposition had been met with on the march, as the enemy could not tell which route was to be taken. The army has lived off the country and has accumulated a considerable number of horses and cattle. The army is well supplied. The following is a copy of the dispatch brought by Captain Duncan:

Headquarters Army of Tennessee,
Near Savannah Canal, Dec. 9. }

To Commander of United States Naval Forces in vicinity of Savannah.

SIR—We have met with perfect success thus far. The troops are in fine spirits and near the city.

Respectfully,
O. C. HOWARD, Maj. Gen.,
Commanding Right Wing of Army.

Another despatch brought by Captain Duncan, directed to the Signal Officer of Fleet, from Howard's Chief Signal Officer, requests a good look-out for signals. I have the honor to be very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. G. FOSTER,
Major General Commanding.

VICTORY!

SHERMAN AND SAVANNAH!

The City in our Possession.

EIGHT HOURS HARD FIGHTING.

Eleven Thousand Prisoners Taken.

ANNAPOLIS, Dec. 16.

The steamer Varuna, Captain Whitehurst, has just arrived from Charleston harbor, with seven hundred exchanged prisoners, of which number about one hundred and fifty are sick.

The Varuna left Charleston harbor on Wednesday morning at eight o'clock, and brings the glorious intelligence that Sherman entered the city of Savannah, on Monday, the 10th inst, after a hard fight of eight hours.

Eleven thousand prisoners were captured by Sherman prior to and during his entrance into the city.

The above news was communicated to the fleet in Charleston harbor by the rebel flag of truce boat Laurel, a blockade runner. The same news was also obtained by the fleet from Hilton Head.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS, by a precept to me directed, dated at Huntingdon, the 12th day of Nov. A. D. 1864, under the hands and seals of the Hon George Taylor, President of the Court of Common Pleas, Oyer and Terminer, and general Jail delivery of the 24th Judicial District of Pennsylvania, composed of Huntingdon, Bedford and Somerset counties, and the Hons. Benjamin F. Patton and William B. Less his associates, Judges of the county of Huntingdon, justices assigned, appointed to hear, try and determine all and every indictments made or taken for or concerning all crimes, which by the laws of the State are made capital, or felonies of death, and other offences, crimes and misdemeanors, which have been or shall hereafter be committed or perpetrated, for crimes aforesaid—I am commanded to make public proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick, that a Court of Oyer and Terminer, of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions, will be held at the Court House in the borough of Huntingdon, on the second Monday (and 9th day) of January next, and those who will prosecute the said prisoners, be then and there to prosecute them as it shall be just, and that all Justices of the Peace, Coroner and Constables within said county, be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock, a. m. of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations and remembrances, to do those things which to their offices respectively appertain.

Dated at Huntingdon, the 12th December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and the 88th year of American Independence.

GEO. W. JOHNSTON, *Sheriff.*

PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS, by a precept to me directed by the Judges of the Common Pleas of the county of Huntingdon, bearing test the 12th day of November, 1864, I am commanded to make public Proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick, that a Court of Common Pleas will be held at the Court House in the borough of Huntingdon, on the 3rd Monday (and 16th day) of January A. D., 1865, for the trial of all issues in said Court which remain undetermined before the said Judges, when and where all jurors, witnesses, and suitors, in the trials of all issues are required.

Dated at Huntingdon, the 19th December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and the 88th year of American Independence.

GEO. W. JOHNSTON, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Huntingdon, Dec. 21, '64.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of Sci Fa., Ven. Ex. to me directed, I will expose to public sale or outcry, at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, ON MONDAY, 9TH DAY of JANUARY 1865, at two o'clock, P. M., the following described property to wit:

All that certain farm, plantation and tract of land situated in Cromwell township, Huntingdon County, on which Andrew Banks now resides, on the ridges, adjoining lands of Thomas Hooper on the North and Easterly sides, land of Asaph Price on the South and Easterly sides, and the east, containing about Ninety acres with the usual allowance, more or less, of which about fifty acres are cleared, with a log dwelling house and blood Purifier. It cured my father of the Rheumatism when he was a cripple and the doctor could do nothing for him." So I got a bottle of your medicine and before my wife had the half of it used she was cured. It is now more than a year since and she has not been troubled with it since. This I can testify to on oath.

Yours truly,

LEWIS HILKEN.
Rynal Court
PITTSBURG, April 11th, 1864.

R. E. SELLERS & Co., Sole Proprietors, Pittsburg, to whom all orders shall be sent.

JOHN REED, Agent, Huntingdon, Pa.

Dec. 7, 6m

I. K. STAUFFER,

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,

No. 148 North SECOND Street, corner of Quarry,

PHILADELPHIA.

An assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Silver & Plated Ware constantly on hand,

SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS!

☞ Repairing of Watches and Jewelry promptly attended to.

STRAY.—Came to the premises of the subscriber in Walker township, in June last, one Steer, supposed to be two years old last Spring, of a brown and black color, and one heifer about the same age, and of same color. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away, or they will be disposed of according to law.

WM. S. LINCOLN.

Dec. 7, 1864.

STRAY CALF.—Came to the premises of the subscriber in Warriorsmark twp. about the 20th of September last, a light RED STEER CALF, supposed to be a daily spring Calf. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away; otherwise he will be sold according to law. JOHN HUTCHISON.

Warriorsmark twp, Nov. 30-3t*

GRAND UNION AT

JUBILEE BAL

AT THE COURT HOUSE IN HUNTI

On Tuesday Evening, Dec. 27t

In Honor of the Late Successes, Union Arms!

A grand Union and Military Jubilee and Ball, come off at the above time and place, without postponement. Citizens and soldiers, young and old, everybody and their friends are invited to attend. Ample arrangements have been made to render this one of the most brilliant affairs of the times. Refreshments, of all kinds will be produced, and nothing left undone to make it a perfect success.

TICKETS FOR LADY AND GENT, $2.00

Dec. 21st, 1864-1t. E. SUMMERS, A. A. JACOBS.

HUNTINGDON GAS COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that an election will be held at the office of the undersigned in the borough of Huntingdon, between the hours of one and four o'clock, P. M. on Monday, the second day of January next, for five Managers.

Also, that the Board of Managers of said Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of three per cent payable on said day.

J. SIMPSON AFRICA,
Secretary.

Dec. 19, 1864.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that the following Inventories of the goods and Chattels set to widows, under the provisions of the act of 14th of April, 1851, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county and will be presented for "approval by the Court" on Monday the 9th day of January next, (1865):

1. The Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of Charles Reinhart, late of Clay township, deceased set apart to his widow Mary Reinhart.

2. The Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of James Clarke, late of Birmingham Borough deceased, elected to be retained by children and heirs of said deceased.

3. The Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of Alexander Park, deceased elected to be retained by Phebe J. Park the widow of said dec'd.

4. The Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of Jacob Booher, of Springfield township deceased, elected to be retained by the children of said deceased.

DANIEL WOMELSDORF,
Register.

Dec. 14, 1864.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's Office, at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be presented for confirmation and allowance at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Huntingdon, in and for the county of Huntingdon, on Monday the 9th day of January next, (1865,) to wit:

1. The Administration account of Isaac Taylor, Administrator of Jacob Barnett, late of Cass township, dec'd.

2. The Administration account of Newton Madden, Administrator, with the will annexed, of Anna Keister late of Springfield township dec'd.

3 The Administration account of Mary C. Ker, one of the Administrators of the Hon. John Ker, late of Walker township, dec'd.

4. The Administration account of Hon. Wm. B. Less, Administrator of John Shaver, late of Shirley township, dec'd.

5. The Administration account of Thomas Stewart, surviving Executor of the Hon John Stewart, late of Barree township, dec'd.

6. The partial, and also the supplemental and final account of Daniel Africa, Esq., Executor of Martin Graffius, late of Henderson township, dec'd.

7. The account of John Wrye, Trustee to sell the real estate of Henry Spangle, late of Warriorsmark township, dec'd.

8. Administration account of Wm. McClure, Administrator of Elizabeth Malone, late of Franklin township, dec'd.

9. The account of Charles Reinhart, who in his lifetime was Executor of John spitzer, dec'd, as filed by John Kesserling, Administrator of said Charles Reinhart.

DANIEL W. WOMELSDORF,
Register's Office, Register.
Hunt., Dec. 14, 1864.

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers under the firm of A. B. Cunningham & Co., has been dissolved. A. B. Cunningham and John S. Glenn, retiring.

All persons indebted to the said firm will please call and settle their accounts.

A. B. CUNNINGHAM,
R. M. CUNNINGHAM,
JOHN S. GLENN.

The undersigned have this day associated together under the firm of R. M. Cunningham & Co., and will continue the business of the late firm of A. B. Cunningham & Co., at the old stand.

R. M. CUNNINGHAM,
H. S. SHAFFER.

Dec. 7, 1864.

JOHNSON'S

RHEUMATIC COMPOUND

AND

BLOOD PURIFIER!

THIS GREAT INTERNAL REMEDY, is the best medicine ever offered to the public, for the effectual cure of Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, and as a Blood Purifier it has no equal, for all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, such as Scrofula or King's Evil, Scald Head, Tetter, Ring Worm, Female Complaints, and all breakouts on the face or body. The vast number of rubbish medicines which formerly have been used for those diseases, were merely temporary in their effects and of doubtful virtue, but

THE RHEUMATIC COMPOUND

reaches the source of all trouble, and effectually banishes the disease from the system by its immediate action on the blood. We advise one and all to give it a trial, and become satisfied of its wonderful power.

☞ Read the following testimonials of men of unquestionable character:

MR. JOHNSON:—*Dear Sir:* This is to certify that I was badly crippled with Chronic Rheumatism for eighteen or twenty years; part of that time I was not able to go about. I tried all the rheumatic remedies that I could hear of but found no relief until I tried your Rheumatic Compound and Blood Purifier. I used but three fourths of a bottle of it and it cured me sound and well. My wife also was afflicted with the same disease, and a small portion of it cured her. I am nearly seventy years of age and it is over four years since I was cured, and I have not been troubled with it since. It affords me great pleasure to furnish you with this certificate, so that you can refer others who are afflicted with rheumatism to me.

I am yours truly,

ANDREW ARMSTRONG,
No. 19 James Street, Allegheny City.
Allegheny, May 24, 1864.

MR. A. JOHNSON:—*Dear Sir:* My wife was taken bad with Inflammatory Rheumatism in March last. She was very much swollen and the pain she suffered was severe; she was confined to her bed. I was advised to try your Rheumatic Compound and Blood Purifier, so I got a bottle of it, and before the half of it was used she was entirely well. The cure is a perfect one; I never saw such medicine. She had only taken three doses of it till the swelling and pain began to abate. All your medicine wants is to be known in order to give it success. Yours affectionately,

JAMES M'ALISTER.

My residence is No. 128 Cherry alley, where my wife can be seen by any person doubting the truth of the above.

PITTSBURG, April 19th, 1864.

CANNONSBURG, WASHINGTON Co., April 12, 1864.

MR. A. JOHNSON:—*Dear Sir:* I wish to say a word or two in favor of your Rheumatic Compound and Blood Purifier. I have been afflicted with rheumatism, more or less, for over twenty years. A great part of that time I was very bad. I tried a great many rheumatic medicines but received very little benefit from them. On the first of last January I was so bad that I was entirely helpless. I could not write my own name, and I could only lie on one side. While reading in the United Presbyterian paper I saw a notice of your Rheumatic Compound and Blood Purifier. I was afraid at first that it might be like other remedies that I have tried, but as it was in a religious paper I concluded to give it a trial. So I got a bottle and used it, and found myself a little better. I used three bottles more, and I am happy to say that I have neither pain or aches. I am sixty-eight years of age. I can lie on either side, travel or labor all the time and not be fatigued. I believe your Rheumatic Compound and Blood Purifier to be the best medicine ever offered to the public for the cure of Rheumatism. If you think this note, with my name to it, will be of any use to you or a suffering public, you are at liberty to use them. Yours with respect,

JOHN L. LOCKHART.

MR. JOHNSON:—*Dear Sir:* My wife has been afflicted with neuralgia for a long time. It commenced on her in 1859. She was so bad with it that she was obliged to lay in bed about four days in the week. She tried everything that we heard of that was recommended for that disease but she got no relief; then we tried medical advice but it done no good. At last I thought she must die, as I thought there was no cure. But in the spring of 1863, I believe in March, a daughter of Mr. Dickey's, who lives in the court with me said, "Why don't you get Johnson's Rheumatic Compound and Blood Purifier. It cured my father of the Rheumatism when he was a cripple and the doctor could do nothing for him." So I got a bottle of your medicine and before my wife had the half of it used she was cured. It is now more than a year since and she has not been troubled with it since. This I can testify to on oath.

Yours truly,

LEWIS HILKEN.
Rynal Court
PITTSBURG, April 11th, 1864.

R. E. SELLERS & Co., Sole Proprietors, Pittsburg, to whom all orders shall be sent.

JOHN REED, Agent, Huntingdon, Pa.

Dec. 7, 6m

I. K. STAUFFER,

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,

No. 148 North SECOND Street, corner of Quarry,

PHILADELPHIA.

An assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Silver & Plated Ware constantly on hand,

SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS!

☞ Repairing of Watches and Jewelry promptly attended to.

STRAY.—Came to the premises of the subscriber in Walker township, in June last, one Steer, supposed to be two years old last Spring, of a brown and black color, and one heifer about the same age, and of same color. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away, or they will be disposed of according to law.

WM. S. LINCOLN.

Dec. 7, 1864.

STRAY CALF.—Came to the premises of the subscriber in Warriorsmark twp. about the 20th of September last, a light RED STEER CALF, supposed to be a daily spring Calf. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away; otherwise he will be sold according to law. JOHN HUTCHISON.

Warriorsmark twp, Nov. 30-3t*

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday morning, Dec. 21, 1864.

LOCAL & PERSONAL.

No Paper Next Week.

As the holidays will arrive before our next issue, we have decided to publish no paper during that week. The printers must have some recreation, and it is but just that they, with the rest of the human family, should enjoy the gala period. We observe that the generality of our exchanges propose doing likewise.

TO OUR PATRONS.

CHANGE OF TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Now that the great contest is over, *and the Country is safe*, we propose to do ourself justice by demanding a fair price for our labor and for the cash article we furnish our readers weekly.—Publishing a newspaper, the size of the *Globe*, with the same amount of reading matter, for $1,50 a year, is a losing business, a fact we have been aware of for some months, but until it was decided at the late election that *we had a country* we cared little whether we lost or made in our business.—We now have a country—*and we must live*, and to do so we must ask our friends to help us The cost of printing paper, ink, labor and living, is more than doubled since the war began, and our prices have been the same as they were before the war commenced, and if we should continue to demand no more for our paper, etc., than we have done heretofore very soon the *cash war prices* we are required to pay, would out-flank us and compel us to surrender to an enemy we have been fighting the last four years. To protect ourself, to live and let live, we now make the terms of subscription to the *Globe* $2,00 per year, or $1,00 for six months, *payable in advance*. All *old subscribers* in arrears after January Court will be charged at the rate of $2,00 a year to square up—those paying up before or during Court weeks will be charged but $1,50, when they will be required to comply with our new terms if they desire to continue as subscribers to the *Globe*.

Our friends cannot complain of the advance in our terms, as every country paper in the State of the size of the *Globe*, and some with not half the reading matter, has advanced from $1,50 (old terms,) to from $2,50 to $3,50 a year in advance.

All who desire to discontinue their subscription will immediately acquaint us with their intention.

New Terms for Advertising and Job Work.

The publishers of newspapers, in this county, owing to the increased prices of paper, and all articles connected with the business, have adopted the following rates:

1st. That the rates of *Advertising* be, from this date, for one square, of 12 lines or less, one time, 75 cents; three times $1,50; and 50 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Administrator's and Executor's Notices $2,50, and Auditor's Notices $2,00. *The cash to accompany all these notices.*

2. That *Job Work*, from this date be, for any number of Bills less than twenty, one-eighth sheet, $1,25; one-fourth sheet, $2,50; one-half sheet, $4,00; and additional copies half price. Blanks $2,00 per quire.

3. All Advertising and Job Work now due and remaining unpaid on the 1st day of February, 1865, will be charged the above rates. All advertising and job work payable on contract.

NASH & WHITTAKER,
Eds. and Pubs. Jour. and Amer.
J. IRVIN STEEL,
Ed. and Pub. Monitor.
WM. LEWIS,
Ed. and Pub Globe.

Look out for Them.

We are making preparations for a general settlement of accounts, in view of high cash prices demanded for everything in connection with the publication of a weekly family journal. Bills will be made out and forwarded as soon as practicable to all delinquents indebted on subscription, advertizing or jobbing account. We expect that persons upon receiving them will cancel their indebtedness *without delay*. Those knowing themselves indebted and can make it convenient to call and square up before bills are made out will confer a favor. See new terms.

Christmas.

The days are quickly flying that will bring Christmas once again; unluckily for the juveniles, however, it falls upon Sunday. Following in its wake we have the holiday of the New Year, which also comes on Sunday.—As the coming of both days is on the Sabbath it will interfere with the customary habits of our youthful individuals, but, no doubt, their joyful pastimes will be entered upon with redoubled energy during the week that intervenes. We hope that the incense from roasting turkeys will shed gladness over the hearts of all, and the occasion of the giving and receiving of gifts be a source of grateful joy to the parties concerned, throughout their lives, and we bid one and all, a merry enjoyment of the holidays.

☞ The largest stock and greatest variety of styles of Pocket Books and Currency Holders, outside of Philadelphia, can be seen at Lewis' Book Store.

A Popular Firm.

This section of the State can boast of few firms that can compete with that of Messrs. Lloyd & Henry, wholesale merchants of this borough. Since they have been established in our midst, they have become exceedingly popular with our citizens, and those throughout the county. The reason for this popularity can only be attributed to the skillful and business like manner in which they transact their affairs, and by the reasonableness of their prices. Capt. W. F. Johnston, the gentlemanly salesman in the store, has added considerably to the popularity of the firm, by the obliging manner in which he promptly waits upon his customers. To test our assertion we invite every one, near and far, to give the firm repeated calls, and satisfy themselves by choosing from an extensive and variable assortment of the best and most fashionable goods. *

Alarm of Fire.

The occasion of the burning of the chimney in Judge Taylor's house, on Wednesday evening last, resulted in considerable excitement among a portion of our people. The chimney was, as evinced by its burning, exceedingly dirty, and caution had to be exercised to prevent the surrounding buildings from being ignited by the sparks therefrom. The chimneys of all houses should be cleaned at every opportunity, and, as the roofs are now covered with snow, we would advise those who have dirty chimneys to burn them out, or otherwise cleared of their combustible contents.

Difficult Walking.

During the last week walking has been made extremely dangerous by the freezing of the late rains. Every precaution was necessary to save from slipping, and many of those who neglected to take the precautions were precipitated upon the hard and slippery bosom of Mother Earth, considerably to their hurt. Our citizens, who possess charitable and generous feelings, will take measures immediately to remove the ice from the pavement before their doors. We trust *all* will do so.

A Hero Returned.

We were very agreeably surprised on last week to receive a visit from our youthful soldier friend, E. Wilkin Thomas. Wilke has been in the service of his country for three years and a half, during which time he performed his duty well. He was, during the latter portion of his time, the leader of the 120th New York Band, and succeeded in making it one of the best bands in the service. We bid him a cordial welcome to our midst.

☞ Farmers are now required to report to the United States assessors all cattle, hogs, calves and sheep which they slaughter for sale. The tax on each head of horned cattle is 40 cents, on each hog 10 cents, on each calf 5 cents, each sheep 5 cents. Reports must be made during the first ten days of each month. Persons failing to make return as required by law subject themselves to a severe penalty.

Accident.

Rev. J. H. McGarrah was thrown from his sleigh on the 13th inst., between Masseysburg and Mooresville, this county, breaking his collar bone. Though dragged some distance he succeeded in stopping the horse. His wife and little boy were in with him and were also both thrown out, but received no injury.

Soldiers' Orphans Committee.

The following is the Committee appointed for Huntingdon County, in relation to Soldiers' Orphans, as we find it in the *Pennsylvania School Journal*:

Wm. P. Orbison, Saml. T. Brown, Mrs. Kate Cunningham, Mrs. David Blair, Mrs. Horatio Fisher, Huntingdon.

LOST.—On Wednesday last, between Huntingdon and the Warm Springs, a package containing a hair brush, 2 ounces of worsted and a large crochet needle.

The finder will be rewarded by returning it to this office. *

LOST.—In the borough of Alexandria, on the evening of the 12th inst., between the residences of Thos. D. Walker and W. C. Esterline, a Fitch Fur Victorine, lined with brown silk, quilted. The finder leaving it at the residence of D. S. Henderson, will be rewarded. *

A REMEDY FOR THE PILES.—It is a blessing to the suffering to know that we have an effectual cure for this troublesome disease. Mr. J. P. Hazarde, of 164 Second street, Cincinnati, O., takes great pleasure in informing all who are suffering with piles that he used a small quantity of Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy, and it effected a permanent cure. This seems to be the case with all who make use of this splendid preparation. It is manufactured at No. 6 East Fourth street, Cincinnati, O., and sold by all Druggists.

PRICES OF BOARDING IN RICHMOND.—The Richmond *Examiner* contains an advertisement of the Edgmont House, in that city, from which we learn that the prices of boarding are as follows: Per day, 25,00; breakfast and supper, each $8.00; dinner, $10.00.

FALSE INFORMATION.—Individuals who conceive that the readiest and most simple method of avoiding military duty is to furnish false information to Enrolling officers, are invited by the Board of enrollment to give special attention to the following order, paragraph 28, revised regulations.

If a person, with intent to prevent the draft, refuses to give his true name when lawfully requested to do so, by an officer whose legal duty it is to ascertain and enroll it, it is an obstruction to that officer in the performance of one of his duties in relation to the draft. So, also, of the giving of false names with the same literal intent, and the offender will, in either case, be subject to summary arrest by the Provost Marshal.

Those who entertain the opinion that by refusing to give information or by giving false statements, they can deceive the enrolling officer are egregiously mistaken. It is very seldom, indeed, that the officer is compelled to rely for his knowledge of the civil *status* of any individual upon the sole information of the party concerned. The attempt to relieve drafted men from military service, upon the plea that the names drawn—furnished by themselves—were fictitious or defective, has utterly failed, and if John Brown chooses to give his name as John Smith to the enrolling officer, he will simply subject himself to punishment, without thereby escaping service if drafted.

Tribute of Respect.

HEADQUARTERS CO. K, 202d REGT., P. V., PORIC STATION, VA., Dec. 14, 1864.

WHEREAS, it has pleased Almighty God, in the dispensation of his Providence, to so early remove from among us our much esteemed and beloved comrade and fellow soldier, Corporal Samuel Booher; *and whereas*, we, the undersigned, members of Co K, 202d Regiment, P. V have been appointed a committee to draft resolutions in honor of the deceased:

Therefore be it *Resolved*, That in the death of Corporal Samuel Booher, our company has sustained a loss that is sorely felt, and which we do mourn over with Christian resignation.

Resolved, That the christianlike, patriotic and gentlemanly deportment of our brother in arms, is worthy the imitation of us all.

Resolved, That we most sincerely tender our heart-felt sympathy to the bereft partner, and fatherless children, of the deceased—commending them to the care and protection of Him who does all things well.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the Huntingdon *Globe*, and Shirleysburg *Herald*, and that copies of the same be forwarded to the families of the deceased.

Capt. A. Wilson Decker, [chair.]
Sergt. John A. Woodcok.
" Henry Hudson,
Corporal John Wilson,
" John Price,
" Jacob B. Swope,
" David Johns,
" Alfred Etnier,
" David B Heck.
" George Eyster.

Corporal Samuel Booher, of Cromwell township, Huntingdon co., Pa., died at the Hospital at Fairfax Station, Va., Sunday, Dec. 11th, aged 36 years.

Our highly esteemed friend and fellow soldier in arms—whose death we most deeply deplore—having viewed the progress of events, saw the formidable tread of Treason, and usurpation vaunting itself and warring against the inevitable rights of man, was moved with the spirit of a true patriot to meet the foe. In accordance with the convictions of duty he was seen hastily calling his family together, implored upon them the blessing of God, committing them to the divine favor and protection and was soon after found in the ranks of his countrymen. On the 8th of September he was promoted to the post of Corporal, which position he filled with credit to himself and company—for no one did his duty better.

In the death of Corporal Samuel Booher, the family has lost a kind father an affectionate husband; the church of which he was an acceptable member for 15 years, a good steward, and an active laborer, the country a true son, and his company a fellow soldier, whose character shall long live in our memory; but glorious hope, o'er loss is his gain Peace to his dust.

COURT AFFAIRS.

TRIAL LIST—JANUARY TERM, 1865.

FIRST WEEK.

S. J. Crans for use	vs John Barr,
W. W. & D. C. Entrekin	vs Michael Stone.
same	vs same.
Dr. P. Isenberger's Ex.	vs Wilson & Lorens.
Charles Trimble	vs John Dewey.

SECOND WEEK.

Michael J. Grove	vs Edward F. Hodges.
Henry C. Robinson	vs George Sipes.
J. Gilliam for use	vs Wm. Gotbrock.
Morris, Tasker & Co,	vs Harrison and Mattern.
Lewis and McVitty	vs by scire facias Co.
J. P. Anderson's Ex.	vs Henry Orbison.
Joseph Kurfman	vs John Kurfman et al.
J. Hollobaugh et al	vs C. Bridenbaugh's Ex.
Julian Morgan	vs Wm. Morgan.
Enoch Dean	vs M. Chilcoat's Admr.

W. C. WAGONER, Proth'y.

Proth'y Office,
Huntingdon, Dec. 14, 1864.

GRAND JURORS

Ephraim Baker, farmer, Springfield.
Joan Cresswell, merchant, West.
James Clark, shoemaker, Shirley.
Gilbert Chaney, farmer, Barree.
John Crownover, miller, "
William Clymans, farmer, Dublin.
Levi Dell, carpenter, Union.
Levi Evans, Esq. carpenter, Carbon.
Austin Green, carpenter, Cassville.
Joseph Hoffner, farmer, Clay.
Joseph Hannah, farmer, Porter.
Adam Hoffman, chairmaker, Walker.
George Hallman, blacksmith, West.
Joseph Isenberg, farmer, Morris.
Samuel Kreiger, mason, Hopewell.
C. Long, gentleman, Huntingdon.
G. Miller, (river) farmer, Henderson.
James McClure, " Porter.
William Orr, " Tell.
Levi Piper, carpenter, Tell.
William Reed, farmer, Walker.
William Riley, mill wright, Franklin.
Robert Wilson, " Jackson.
Lee Wilson, farmer, Barree.

TRAVERSE JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

Jacob Anspatch, farmer, Jackson.
Washington Baker, " Tod.
John Beaver, " Hopewell.
Reynolds Bickets, " Jackson.
Henry Bare, " Springfield.
John S. Briggs, " Tell.
Andrew Beers, miller, Franklin.
Henry Brewster, gentleman, Shirley.
Daniel Cuffman, farmer, Clay.
Abraham Crane, " Franklin.
Anthony Cook, laborer, Carbon.
John H. Donaldson, farmer, Hopewell.
John Eberts, farmer, Franklin.
M. Fetterhoof, merchant, Huntingdon.
Michael Flesher, farmer, Jackson.
Robert Fleming, " Dublin.
Caleb Greenland, " Clay.
Martin Grissinger, " "
John Herncane, " Shirley.
Daniel Hileman, " Morris.
Jacob F. Hoover, " Penn.
Jacob Hunter, " Jackson.
Joseph Henderson, " Dublin.
A. Hoffman, jr. painter, Huntingdon.
George Jeffries, farmer, Dublin.
J. H. Kenedy, post master Alexandria.
George H. Lang, farmer, Walker.
Robert Lang, " Porter.
Samuel McClain, " Carbon.
John Miller, " Tell.
Wm. V. Miller, " Oneida.
Abraham Megahan, J. P. Penn.
John Nelson, farmer, Dublin.
George W. Porter, farmer, Jackson.
Samuel H. Pheasant, farmer, Union.
Samuel Peightal, cooper, Henderson.
Thompson Stevens, farmer, Springfield.
Samuel Snare, laborer, Penn
Alex. States, watchmaker, Walker.
John M. Stonebraker, clerk, Brady.
Martin Shank, farmer, Warriorsmark.
C. Snoutz sr. laborer, Hopewell.
John L. Travis, machinist, Franklin.
Enoch Walls, farmer, Porter.
John Weight, farmer, Tod.
Elias Wilson, Esq. farmer, Cassville.
Marshall Yocum, watchman, Union.
Samuel Yocum, blacksmith, Jackson.

TRAVERSE JURORS—SECOND WEEK.

Jacob E. Bare, farmer, Springfield.
Caleb Brown, farmer, Clay
John Brumbaugh, farmer, Penn.
John Booth, farmer, Springfield.
William Bice, carpenter, Franklin.
John Barr, farmer, Jackson.
Samuel Bickets, farmer, Jackson.
John Chilcote, farmer, Tod.
John Cox, farmer, Barree.
Oliver Colegate, farmer, Cromwell.
J. Chambers lain, inn keeper, Warriors'k.
W. Drake, coach maker, Shirleysburg.
Isaac Enyeart, farmer, Cromwell.
Abraham Funk, minister, Shirley.
Daniel Fetterhoof, farmer, Morris.
John Gifford, jr. farmer, Shirley.
Noble Gregory, farmer, Barree.
George Hawn, farmer, Brady.
William Hughes, farmer, Oneida.
George W. Huyett, M. D. Alexandria.
Jacob Hoffman, miller, Alexandria.
Jackson Kelley, farmer, Cromwell.
David Lutz, laborer, Shirleysburg.
John Lee farmer, Penn.
Robert McNeal, farmer, Clay.
Alexander Oaks, farmer, Barree.
George Russell, J. P. Hopewell.
Alex. Ramsey, farmer, Springfield.
Peter Sechrist, farmer, Cromwell.
Samuel Schell, farmer, Hopewell.
J. Summers, brickmaker, Huntingdon.
Adam Warfel, blacksmith, Brady.
Samuel Wilson, carpenter, Cromwell.
Richard Wells, farmer, Warriorsmark.
John P. Watson, farmer, Walker.
John Walls, farmer, Cass.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

Dec. 20.

Fancy and Extra Family Flour	$11 00@12 25
Common and Superfine	$10.50
Rye Flour	9 00
Corn Meal	8 00 @ 8 00
Extra White Wheat	$2.50@2.52
Fair and Prime Red	$2.45@2.50
Rye	$1.72
Corn, prime Yellow	$1.75
Oats	90
Barley	$1 10@1 20
Cloverseed, 64 lbs.	$13.00
Timothy	$5.00
Flaxseed	$3.40
Wool	100@112
Hides	13

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

Extra Family Flour $bbl	$12.50
Extra do $ cwt	6.25
White Wheat	2.40
Red Wheat	2.30
Rye	1.75
Corn	1.25
Oats	72
Cloverseed	1.00
Flaxseed	2.45
Dried Apples	2.00
Butter	40
Eggs	35
Lard	33
Ham	25
Shoulder	20
Sides	20
Tallow	12

SKATES.—A splendid lot of the latest New York styles for Ladies and Gentlemen of all sizes, just received and for sale by
Dec. 13, 1864. JAMES A. BROWN.

PROVISIONS—such as Hams, Dried Beef, Dried Peaches, Citron, Raisins, Currants, Cheese, &c., &c., at
Dec. 13, '64-tf. LLOYD & HENRY'S

FLANNELS, Miners Plads, Linseys, Satinets, Cassimeres, Cloths, Ladies Cloaking Cloths, &c., &c., at
Dec. 13, '64-tf. LLOYD & HENRY'S

LADIES Furs, Circulars, Shawls, Hoods, Nowbias, Sontague's Gloves, &c., &c., at
Dec. 13, '64-tf. LLOYD & HENRY'S

HARDWARE, Queensware, Cedarware, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes of all kinds at
Dec. 13, '64-tf. LLOYD & HENRY'S.

CARPETS, Oil Cloths, Rugs &c., at
Dec. 13, '64-tf. LLOYD & HENRY'S.

SALT by the barrel, sack and bushel at
Dec. 13, '64-tf. LLOYD & HENRY'S

WANTED,

15,000	Bushels of	Wheat,
2,000	"	Rye,
4,000	"	Corn,
4,000	"	Oats.

For which the highest cash price will be paid at
Dec. 13, '64-tf. LLOYD & HENRY'S.

GREAT arrival of Cheap Goods, now open and for sale at
Dec. 13, '64-tf. LLOYD & HENRY'S.

ALL KINDS of Ladies Dress Goods and Gentleman's Wear of the latest styles at
Dec. 13, '64-tf. LLOYD & HENRY'S.

ALL KINDS of Groceries—such as Syrup Molasses, Sugars, Coffees, &c. at low prices at
Dec. 13, '64-tf. LLOYD & HENRY'S.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

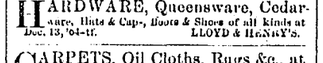
Estate of William Myton, deceased.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon, to distribute the balance in the hands of David barrick surviving Executor of William Myton late of West township deceased, will attend for that purpose at his office in Huntingdon, on Saturday the 31st of December 1864 at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all persons interested will present their claims or be debarred from coming in on said fund.

J. SEWELL STEWART, Auditor.
Dec. 12, 1864.

Christmas and Bridal Presents.

HENRY HARPER, No 520 Arch street, PHILADELPHIA, has a large stock of



WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SOLID SILVER-WARE,
Superior plated TEA SETS, SPOONS, FORKS, &c.
Oct. 12, '64. 3m.

W. W. HILDEBRAND,
WITH
WILSON, ANDERSON & CERNEA,
WHOLESALE DEALERS AND JOBBERS IN
DRY GOODS,
No. 415 Market Street, Philada.,
Between 4th and 5th, North Side.
Nov23-2m*

COUNTRY DEALERS can buy CLOTHING from me in Huntingdon at WHOLESALE as cheap as they can in the cities, as I have a wholesale store in Philadelphia
H. ROMAN.

FINE Cigars at Lewis' Book Store.

ADMINISTRATRIX' NOTICE.

Estate of Alexander Park, dec'd.

Letters of administration, on the estate of Alexander Park, late of Clay twp., Huntingdon county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

PHEBE J. PARK, Adm'x.
Nov. 23, '64-6t*

EXECUTORS NOTICE.

(Estate of Christopher Wigton, dec'd.)

Letters testamentary, on the estate of Christopher Wigton, late of Franklin township, Huntingdon county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated.

JOSEPH DYSART,
SAMUEL WIGTON,
R. B. WIGTON.
Nov. 9, 1864—6t*

A SCHOOL MAGAZINE FREE!

CLARK'S SCHOOL VISITOR—Vol. IX—1865.

SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS A YEAR.

Readings, Dialogues, Speeches, Music, Poems, Mathematics Grammar, Enigmas, Rebuses, &c.

THE Publisher of this popular DAY SCHOOL MONTHLY, in order to reach all parts the country, will send the VISITOR ONE YEAR FREE TO ONE PERSON (who will act as agent,) in any Post Office in the United States.

Address, with five cents, for particulars,
J. W. DAUGHADAY, Publisher,
1509 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Nov. 9—3t

COUGH "MORE" THE STRICKLAND'S PECTORAL COUGH BALSAM

Dr. Strickland's Mellifluous Cough Balsam is warranted to cure Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma Whooping Cough, Sore Throat Consumption, and all affections of the Throat and Lungs.

For sale by Druggists. General Depot, No. 6, East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Diarrhea

All the Medical men and the Presses recommend Dr. Strickland's Anti Cholera Mixture as the only certain remedy for Diarrhea and Dysentery. It is a combination of Astringents, Absorbents, Stimulents and Carminatives, and is warranted to effect a cure after all other means have failed.

For sale by Druggists. General Depot, No. 6, East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

STRICKLAND'S PILE REMEDY.

Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy has cured thousands of the worst cases of Blind and Bleeding Piles. It gives immediate relief and effects a permanent cure. Try it directly. It is warranted to cure.

For sale by all Druggists. General Depot, No. 6, East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUSNESS AND DEBILITY.

Dr. STRICKLAND'S TONIC—We can recommend those suffering with loss of Appetite, Indigestion, or Dyspepsia, Nervousness or Nervous Debility, to use Strickland's Tonic. It is a vegetable preparation, free from alcoholic liquors; it strengthens the whole nervous system; it creates a good appetite, and is warranted to cure Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.

For sale by Druggists generally, at $1 per bottle. Prepared by Dr A. Strickland, No. 6, East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

JOHN REED, Agent, Huntingdon Pa.

U. S.
REVENUE STAMPS
FOR SALE
AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.
HUNTINGDON, PENNA.

1864. 1864.
CLOTHING.
H. ROMAN.
NEW
CLOTHING
FOR
FALL AND WINTER,
JUST RECEIVED
AT
H. ROMAN'S
CHEAP CLOTHING STORE.

For Gentlemen's Clothing of the best material, and made in the best workmanlike manner, call at
H. ROMAN'S,
opposite the Franklin House in Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa.
Huntingdon, Nov. 23, '64.

HEAD QUARTERS
FOR
NEW GOODS.
D. P. GWIN
INFORMS THE PUBLIC
THAT HE HAS
JUST OPENED
A
SPLENDID STOCK of NEW GOODS
THAT
CAN'T BE BEAT
IN
CHEAPNESS AND QUALITY.
COME AND SEE.
D. P. GWIN,
Nov. 23, '64.

HARDWARE
AND
CUTLERY!
AN
IMMENSE STOCK
AND
ENDLESS VARIETY
OF
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.
NOW OPEN
AND FOR SALE BY
JAS. A. BROWN,
HUNTINGDON, PENNA.
CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.
Nov. 23, 1864

REMOVAL.
BOOTS AND SHOES.
GEORGE SHAEFFER respectfully informs his old customers and the public generally that he has removed to opposite Brown's Hardware Store, where he has opened a
NEW STOCK OF
Boots and Shoes,
and is prepared to accommodate everybody with good articles at reasonable prices.
He also continues to manufacture to order all kinds of boots and shoes.
Huntingdon, April 13 1864.

FISHERS' COLUMN.

THOS. FISHER. H. G. FISHER. T. C. FISHER.

FISHER & SONS
HUNTINGDON, PA.
STAPLE & FANCY DRY-GOODS,
ETC., ETC.

A HANDSOME STOCK of GOODS, of all kinds, is now open for the inspection of the public, and we cordially invite all our Customers and the public generally, to call and be convinced that we are unequalled in the quality, taste, style, and prices of our Goods.

We request the public to bear in mind that we purchase principally from first hands in New York, pay CASH for all we buy, and cannot be rivalled in our facilities for opening for public use, a stock of General Merchandize.

HUNTINGDON MILLS.

WE ARE PREPARED TO PURchase all kinds of GRAIN, for which we will pay the highest cash prices, and will have for sale at all times, FLOUR, FEED, &c.

PLASTER! PLASTER!!

WE HAVE an IMMENSE STOCK of PLASTER; an ample supply for this and neighboring counties! Having a Mill expressly for grinding it, we can produce finer and more desirable stock than can usually be had.

SALT! SALT!

WE OFFER 500 BBLS. of SPLENdid ONONDAIGA SALT, unequalled in quality and price. G. A. Salt in sacks is also kept constantly on hand.

FISH. FISH.

10 Bbls.	No 1	MACKEREL
10 "	No. 2	"
10 "	No. 3	"
15 Half Bbls.	No. 1	"
10 "	" No. 2	"
10 "	" No. 3	"

Quarter Barrels and Kits, of all numbers, also offered.

SUMAC. SUMAC.

WE ARE AT ALL TIMES PREpared to buy SUMAC; will pay cash, or trade, as desired

FLAX. FLAX.

THE HIGH PRICES RULING FOR Cotton Goods has compelled public attention to be more especially directed to the culture of Flax. It can be made by some attention, one of the most valuable products a farmer can produce; an acre readily producing 50 to 60 Dollars worth of fibre and seed. Great care should be taken by growers have their Flax spread very thin when rolling: when watered sufficiently on one side, it should be turned, and subject to exposure until all the stalks get a grey color, and the fibre readily separates from the wood by a gentle rub.

It should on a very dry day be tied in bundles, and is then ready for the mill. As a general thing too much seed is sown on an acre. Unless the ground is very rich one Bushel per acre is sufficient. If the ground is very strong one and one fourth bushel is ample.

Dec 16, 1863.

Farm For Sale.

THE undersigned offer the Farm on which they reside, in West township, Huntingdon county, at private sale. It is situated three miles from Petersburg, and the same distance from Railroad and canal. It contains three hundred and forty-nine acres and allowance; good buildings, and about one hundred and fifty acres cleared, and well adapted for a stock farm.

J. S. MAGUIRE,
aprill9,1864-tf. RACHEL MAGUIRE.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE
IN PENN TOWNSHIP,

About one half mile from Marklesburg Station, on the Huntingdon & Broad Top R. R., containing over

TWO HUNDRED ACRES,

About one-half clear and in cultivation; 30 or 40 acres of which is good meadow land, has an apple orchard and other fruit trees. A good dwelling house and bank barn is erected thereon. James Crook runs through it, and has a good water power; it is a good situation for a tannery. Rock oak bark being plenty and convenient in a good community, with mills, stores, school houses and churches.

Terms of sale made satisfactory.

WM. B. ZEIGLER.
Huntingdon, Aug. 31, '64.

FARMS FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers at Private sale, his FARMS situate in Henderson township, Huntingdon county, about four miles from Huntingdon:

The MANSION FARM, now occupied by the subscriber, contains about one hundred and sixty Acres, and allowance, about one hundred acres being cleared and the residue rock oak and white oak timber land.

The buildings consist of a good stone dwelling house, two stories high, with basement and cellar, a new frame bank barn, carpenter shop, blacksmith shop, wagon shed, corn crib, &c. There is a good meadow and orchard on the premises, and the land is in a good state of cultivation.

The other Farm adjoins the one above described, and contains about one hundred and ten acres, and allowance, about 65 acres being cleared and the balance well timbered.

The buildings are a two story log dwelling house and a barn partly frame and partly log. There is a large number of cherry and other fruit trees on the premises.

Time will be given on the payments, and terms made to suit purchasers. Further information can be had by applying to the subscriber on the premises, or to Samuel T. Brown, Esq., at Huntingdon, Pa.

nov23-6t. JOHN FOSTER.

ADJOURNED SALE.

EXECUTORS' SALE
OF
REAL ESTATE.

THE UNDERSIGNED EXECUtors of CHRISTOPHER WIGTON, late of Franklin township, Huntingdon county, dec'd., by virtue of the power and authority vested in them by the will of said deceased will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 22d, 1864,

at 10 o'clock, A. M.

All that VALUABLE LIMESTONE FARM situate in Franklin township, Huntingdon county, containing 160 acres, 140 of which are cleared and improved. The buildings consist of a good two story double frame dwelling house, and necessary outbuildings, and a frame bank barn 76 X 50 feet. A good young orchard, bearing fruit, and several fine springs, both slate and limestone are on the property.

It is situated on the turnpike from Spruce Creek to Centre county, and is four miles from Spruce Creek, a Station on the Pennsylvania Railroad. The creek passes through the farm, and there are two good water powers, at one of which there is a dam already built, ready for machinery.

The farm is in good order and cultivation, and its convenience to schools, churches, stores, and the large iron manufacturing establishments of Huntingdon county, makes this one of the most desirable farms in the interior of the State. Possession will be delivered on the first of April. The Executors will at same time offer at public sale 320 acres of land in ——— county, Iowa.

None of the Heirs desire to purchase, the property will be sold to the highest and best bidder.

TERMS OF SALE:—One third in hand and the residue in one and two years from date of sale, with interest from the first of April, 1865, secured by the bonds and mortgage of the purchaser.

SAMUEL WIGTON,
R. B. WIGTON,
JOSEPH DYSART,
Executors.
Dec. 7, 1864.

The Harrisburg *Telegraph*, Philadelphia *Press*, and Lancaster *Express*, publish 3 times and send bill to this office.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, the undersigned Administrators of William Porter, late of Jackson township, deceased, appointed Trustees by the said Court to sell said estate of said deceased, will on

SATURDAY THE 31ST DAY OF DECEMBER, INST.

at 10 o'clock A. M., expose to public sale, on the premises, the following real estate, viz:

A certain lot or piece of ground containing five acres and one hundred perches, and the usual allowances, situate in Jackson township, having thereon erected a SAW-MILL.

ALSO—A lot or piece of ground situated in Jackson township, containing one acre, more or less, being part of a survey containing 80 acres and 155 perches, conveyed to the said William Porter, by John P. Stewart and wife.

ALSO—A tract of mountain land situate in the township of Jackson, containing 400 acres, more or less, on Fox ridge, adjoining the mansion tract lands of ——— Jennings on the north, and lands of Samuel Bicket on the south. This tract will be sold as a whole or in parcels, as may prove most advantageous.

TERMS OF SALE:—One half of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of the sale, and the residue in two equal annual payments thereafter, with interest, to be secured by bond and mortgage. The interest of Samuel Porter's widow to be secured in the land.

GEORGE W. PORTER,
SAMUEL STEWART,
Trustees.
Dec 7, 1864. 3t.

REAL ESTATE
AT
PUBLIC SALE.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

ESTATE OF GEORGE M'CRUM, DECEASED.

Will be exposed to Public Sale, on the premises,
ON TUESDAY, DECEMBER 27th, 1864,

The following Real Estate of GEORGE M'CRUM, late of the township of Barree, deceased, to wit:

ALL that certain tract of Land situate in the township of Barree, bounded on the south by lands of Joseph Forest, on the west by lands of Robert M. Myton, Dorsey Shrunkter and Thomas Bell, on the north by lands of Alexander Raney, and on the east by lands of Alexander Bell's heirs; containing about

TWO HUNDRED AND NINETY-NINE ACRES,

nett measure, about 90 of which are cleared—the balance is well timbered; having thereon erected a two-story LOG HOUSE, and Log Barn; also, a two-story Log Tenant House, and a good fruit-bearing Orchard, are on the premises. This tract will be sold altogether, or sub-divided, to suit purchasers.

TERMS OF SALE—One third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale; the remainder in two equal annual payments with interest, unless where Executors shall deem it best to leave one third at interest during the life of the widow of the decedent, in which case they shall have authority to do so: to be secured in each case by bonds and mortgage of purchaser.

GEORGE M'CRUM,
JOB SLACK,
Executors.
Dec. 7, 1864.

FRENCH BURR MILL-STONES.

Manufactory, Liberty Street, near the Cotton Factory,
HARRISBURG, PENNA.

THE undersigned announces to the trade that he continues to manufacture and import direct from the most celebrated quarries in France, the best qualities of
FRENCH BURR MILL STONES,
which he offers at reasonable rates, and guarantees satisfaction to the purchaser. Also, every number in use, of the celebrated OLD ALBERT BRAND BOLTING-CLOTH.

Orders by mail promptly attended to, and goods forwarded by railroad, canal, or express if desired.

WM. H. KEPNER,
Nov23-3m No. 10, West State street, Harrisburg, Pa.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!
25 PER CENT. CHEAPER THAN
THE CHEAPEST!
SIMON COHN,
AT COFFEE RUN STATION,

Would respectfully call the attention of his old patrons specially, and the public in general, to his extensive stock of well selected new Goods, just received from the Eastern cities, consisting, in part, of

Dry Goods,
Clothing, Woolen Ware, Notions,
Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Bonnets, Shawls, Circulars, Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, Wood and Willow-ware, Tobacco, Segars, Nails, Glass, Provisions, Oil, Fish, Salt, Tinware, Copper Ware, Drugs and Medicines, Clocks, Watches, &c.,

and all other articles kept in a first class country store; all selected with the greatest care and which were purchased for cash only, and affords him to sell them at a very low figure. The public will find it to their advantage to call and examine our unsurpassed stock, before purchasing elsewhere. No pains will be spared in showing our Goods. Ladies are specially invited to examine our large stock of fashionable dress goods; Shawls, Circulars, Furs, and a great variety of Woolen Goods, Hosiery, &c.

All kinds of produce taken in exchange at the highest market prices—Cash not refused. By strict attention to the wants of customers, we hope to receive a continuation of the liberal patronage with which we have been heretofore favored. Come one and all, and TRY.

☞ New Goods received daily.
Nov. 1864. SIMON COHN.

LAW ASSOCIATION.

The undersigned have associated themselves together in the practice of the law in Huntingdon, Pa. Office in the one now and formerly occupied by J. Sewell Stewart, adjoining the Court House.

A. W. BENEDICT,
J. SEWELL STEWART.
July 20, 1864

HORSE HAY FORKS, for unloading Hay. J. A. BROWN, Huntingdon, is agent for the best Fork in the United States. Call soon. pap'r

NEW GOODS

FOR FALL AND WINTER.

Wm. MARCH & BROTHER,

Respectfully inform their numerous customers, and the public generally, that they have just received a large and splendid stock of Goods at their store in MARKLESBURG consisting in part of

BARGAINS FOR NOW

DRY GOODS,
DRESS GOODS,
SILKS,
NOTIONS,
HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
GROCERIES,
WOOD & WILLOW WARE,
TOBACCO,
SEGARS,
NAILS,
GLASS,
OLD MEAT,
CRACKERS,
PROVISIONS,
FISH,
SALT, &c., &c.

Also—BONNETS and TINWARE;

And in fact everything usually kept in a first class country store, which were bought low for cash and will be sold at corresponding low prices for cash or country produce, and request the public to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, feeling satisfied we can offer superior inducements to cash buyers.

We respectfully request the patronage of all, and especially our Trough Creek Valley friends.

Everything taken in exchange for goods except *promises.*

☞ Cash paid for all kinds of grain, for which the highest market prices will be given.

We have also a stock of FASHIONABLE FURNITURE which will be sold at reasonable prices.

WILLIAM MARCH & BRO.

Marklesburg, Nov. 16, 1864.

THIS WAY! THIS WAY!

A NEW ARRIVAL OF

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS, etc.

JOHN H. WESTBROOK informs the public that he has just received a new stock of BOOTS and SHOES of all sizes and kinds to suit everybody.

Also, Hats, Hosiery, Shoe Findings, Morocco and Lining Skins, all of which will be sold at the lowest cash prices.

Don't forget the old stand in the Diamond. Old customers and the public generally are invited to call.

Huntingdon, Sept. 21, 1864.

INSURE YOUR PROPERTY IN THE

GIRARD

Fire and Marine Insurance Co.,

PHILADELPHIA.

NO MARINE RISKS—FIRE RISKS ONLY TAKEN.

Perpetual policies granted on brick and stone buildings. *Limited policies* granted on frame or log buildings, merchandise and furniture.

☞ *No premium notes required, consequently no assessments made.*

Sep16,1863 R. ALLISON MILLER, Agt. for Huntingdon & adjoining Cos

BIRNBAUM'S

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY,

ON HILL STREET,

A few doors west of Lewis' Book Store,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Photographs and Ambrotypes Taken in the Best Style.

☞ CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS

FANCY FURS, FANCY FURS.

JOHN FARREIRA,
718 ARCH Street
above 7th.,
PHILADELPHIA.

I have now in store of my own Importation and Manufacture, one of the LARGEST and most BEAUTIFUL selections of FANCY FURS for LADYS and GENTLEMEN'S WEAR, in the City. Also, a fine assortment of Gent's Fur Gloves and Collars.

As my Furs was purchased when Gold was at a much lower premium than at present, I am enabled to dispose of them at very reasonable prices, and I would therefore solicit a call from my friends of Huntingdon county and vicinity.

☞ Remember the Name, Number and Street!

JOHN FARREIRA,
718 ARCH Street, above 7th, South side.
PHILADELPHIA.

☞ I HAVE NO PARTNER, NOR CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE IN PHILADELPHIA!

Sept. 7, '64. 3m.

GEORGE P. ELDREDGE
WITH
CHARLES DESILVER,

Wholesale and Retail

PUBLISHER and BOOKSELLER,

1229 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADA.

☞ Your patronage is solicited.

April 13, 1864-1y.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

PHILADELPHIA.

Diseases of the Nervous, Seminal, Urinary and Sexual Systems,

New and reliable treatment—in reports by the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—Sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge.

Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. [July 13, 1864-1y.

ALEXANDRIA BREWERY.

THE undersigned having purchased from T. Newell his interest in the Alexandria Brewery, the business will hereafter be carried on under the firm of E. O. COLDER & CO., and old customers and the public generally are informed that all orders will receive prompt attention. E. O. COLDER & CO.

ap27,1864

J. M. CUNNINGHAM.

W. F. CUNNINGHAM

NEW FIRM.

J. M. CUNNINGHAM & SON, successors to J. M. Cunningham, have this day entered into partnership in the Foundry business and are prepared to furnish Castings, of all kinds, and repairs at short notice and on reasonable terms.

We are buying Old Metal and scrap Iron at highest market prices.

Huntingdon, July 6, 1864.

WAR FOR THE UNION.

NEW ORLEANS, ST. LOUIS, MEMPHIS, NORFOLK, &c. TAKEN.—ASHBY SLAIN, AND THE BACKBONE OF "SECESH" BROKEN

But while you rejoice at the success of our gallant troops, and the prospect of the speedy downfall of the Rebel Army, do not forget to call at the store of

WALLACE & CLEMENT,

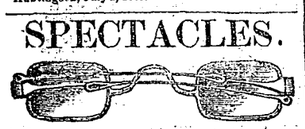
before purchasing elsewhere, and see our new stock goods, consisting of

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Boots and Shoes,
Queensware,
Crockery ware,
Tobacco, Segars,
Hams,
Fitch,
Shoulders,
Fish,
Flour,
Salt,

and a general assortment of notions, all of which are for sale on reasonable terms for cash or produce.

Huntingdon, July 1, 1863.

SPECTACLES.



A fine and large assortment always on hand

AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

☞ For neat JOB PRINTING, call at the "GLOBE JOB PRINTING OFFICE," at Huntingdon, Pa

THE best Tobacco in town, at

D. P. GWIN'S.

AGENCY,

FOR COLLECTING SOLDIERS CLAIMS, BOUNTY, BACK PAY AND PENSIONS.

ALL who may have any claims against the Government for Bounty, Back Pay and Pensions, can have their claims promptly collected by applying either in person or by letter to

W. H. WOODS,
Attorney at Law,
Huntingdon, Pa.

August 12, 1863.

AT THE

PARIS MANTILLA EMPORIUM,

No. 920 Chestnut St., Philada.

—NOW OPEN—

Paris-made Mantillas and Cloaks.

Also, SPRING and SUMMER GARMENTS, of our own Manufacture, of the latest styles and in great variety.

J. W. PROCTOR & CO.,
The Paris Mantilla Emporium,
920 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

April 13, 1864.

READING RAIL ROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT,

NOVEMBER 7, 1864.

GREAT TRUNK LINE FROM THE North and North-West for PHILADELPHIA, NEW-YORK, READING, POTTSVILLE, LEBANON, ALLENTOWN, EASTON, &c., &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 3 00 and 8 15 A. M., and 1 45 P. M., arriving at New York at 10 00 A. M., and 2 45 and 10 00 P. M.

The above connect with similar Trains on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and sleeping cars accompany the first two trains, without change.

Leave for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Allentown and Philadelphia at 8 15 A. M., and 1 45 P. M., stopping at Lebanon and principal stations only.

Way Trains, stopping at all points, at 7 25 A. M., and 4 40 P. M.

Returning, leave NEW-YORK at 9 A. M., 12 Noon, and 7 P. M. Philadelphia at 8 A. M., and 3 30 P. M; Pottsville at 8 50 A. M., and 2 35 P. M; Tamaqua at 8 10 A. M., and 2 15 P. M., and Reading at 12 midnight, 7 35 and 10 45 A. M., 1 28 and 6 05 P. M.

An Accommodation Passenger Train leaves READING at 6.30 A. M., and returns from PHILADELPHIA at 4,30 P. M.

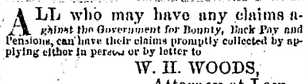
Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 6 40 and 11 A. M., for Ephrata, Lititz, Columbia, &c.

On Sundays, leave New-York at 7 P. M., Philadelphia, 3 15 P. M., Pottsville 7 30 A. M., Tamaqua 7 A. M., Harrisburg 8 15 A. M., and Reading at 12 midnight, for Harrisburg.

COMMUTATION, MILEAGE, SEASON, and EXCURSION TICKETS at reduced rates to and from all points.

Baggage checked through: 80 pounds Baggage allowed each Passenger.

G. A. NICOLLS,
Nov. 23-1864. *General Superintendent.*



PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

WESTWARD. MAIL.	100 PASS. EXPRESS.	200 FAST LINE.	EXPRESS.	HALT MODE.	STATIONS.	EASTWARD 100 PASS. EXPRESS.	FAST MAIL.	Harrisb'g Accommodation
P. M.	A. M.	P. M	A. M.			P. M.	A. M	P. M
5 17	4 07	12 10	.....		N. Hamilton,	8 22	.....	2 49
5 25	4 15	12 22	.....		Mt. Union,	8 14	10 01	2 40
5 35	4 25	12 34	.....		Mapleton,	.....	.....	2 30
5 43	4 34	12 44	.....		Mill Creek,	7 57	9 46	2 23
5 59	4 49	1 05	6 20		Huntingdon,	7 46	9 35	2 10
6 15	5 06	1 2	.....		Petersburg,	7 31	9 20	1 52
6 23	.....	1 30	.....		Barree,	.....	.....	1 44
6 31	5 21	1 51	.....		Spruce Creek,	7 17	9 07	1 37
6 40	.....	2 16	.....		Birmingham,	.....	.....	1 29
6 53	5 48	2 24	.....		Tyrone,	6 54	8 44	1 10
7 03	5 58	2 41	.....		Tipton,	6 44	.....	12 58
7 14	.....	2 49	.....		Fostoria,	.....	.....	12 52
7 19	6 09	2 57	.....		Bell's Mills,	6 35	8 25	12 47
7 40	6 30	3 41	7 55		Altoona,	6 20	8 10	12 30
P.M.	A.M.	P. M.	A. M.			P.M.	A.M.	P.M

The PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS Eastward, leaves Altoona at 2 40 P. M., and arrives at Huntingdon at 11 01 P. M.

The FAST LINE Eastward leaves Altoona at 2 40 A. M., and arrives at Huntingdon at 4 05 A. M.

The PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 7 20 A. M., and arrives at Altoona at 8 55 A. M.

The FAST LINE Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 7 39 P. M., and arrives at Altoona at 8 50 P. M.

HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

On and after Wednesday Nov. 9, 1864, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

SOUTHWARD TRAINS. Even'g P. M.	Morn'g A. M.	STATIONS AND SIDINGS.	NORTHWARD TRAINS. Morn'g P. M.	Even'g P. M.
LE 5 25	LE 8 00	Huntingdon,	AR 12 47	AR 6 20
6 00	8 20	McConnellstown,	11 32	6 05
6 14	8 28	Pleasant Grove,	11 58	5 55
6 43	8 44	Marklesburg,	11 30	5 40
			LE 11 06	5 27
7 07	9 00	Coffee Run,	AR 11 01	5 20
7 19	9 08	Rough & Ready,	10 49	5 08
7 40	9 21	Cove,	10 31	[illegible]
7 46	9 25	Fisher's Summit	10 25	
AR 8 10	AR 9 40			LE 4 50
	LE 9 55	Saxton,	LE 10 00	AR 4 40
	10 15	Riddlesburg,		4 19
	10 23	Hopewell,		4 11
	10 39	Piper's Run,		3 55
	10 00	Hamilton,		3 36
	11 12	Emory Run,		3 23
	AR 11 15	Mount Dallas,		LE 3 20

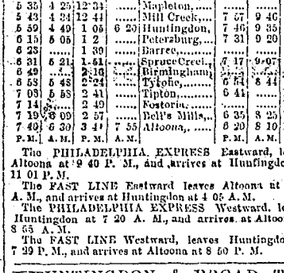
SHOUP'S RUN BRANCH.

	LE 10 00	Saxton,	AR	9 40
	10 15	Coalmont,		9 25
	10 20	Crawford,		9 15
	AR 10 30	Dudley,	LE	9 10

[Broad Top City,

Huntingdon, Nov. 9, 1864. JAS. LEWIS, Supt.

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER!



No. 1.	*Large Family Wringer,*	$14,00
No. 1½	*Medium* " "	12,00
No. 2.	*Medium* " "	10,00
No. 2½	" "	9,00
No. 3.	*Small* " "	8,00
No. 8.	*Large Hotel,* "	20,00
No. 18.	*Medium Laundry* (to run steam or hand.)	20,00
No. 22.	*Large* " "	30,00

Nos. 2½ and 3 have no Cogs. All others are warranted.

No. 2 is the size generally used in private families.

ORANGE JUDD, of the "American Agriculturist," says of the

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER

"A child can readily wring out a tubfull of clothes in a few minutes. It is in reality a CLOTHES SAVER! A TIME SAVER! and a STRENGTH SAVER! The saving of garments will alone pay a large per centage on its cost. We think the machine much more than pays for itself every year in the saving of garments! There are several kinds, nearly alike in general construction, but we consider it important that the Wringer be fitted with Cogs, otherwise a mass of garments may clog the rollers, and the rollers upon the crank-shaft slip and tear the clothes, or the rubber break loose from the shaft. Our own is one of the first make, and it is as GOOD AS NEW after nearly FOUR YEARS' CONSTANT USE.

Every Wringer with Cog Wheels is Warranted in every particular.

No Wringer can be Durable without Cog Wheels.

J. A. Brown, is Agent for Huntingdon, Pa.

July 27, 1864.

HOUSEKEEPERS, ATTENTION!

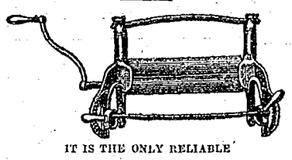
You all want a CLOTHES WRINGER, in order to get through your washing earlier, spare your strength and at the same time save enough in the wear of clothes by using a Wringer, to pay for it in six months, at the present price of cotton. Wringers that have taken the PREMIUM OVER ALL OTHERS in the market, for sale at the Hardware Store of Feb3,1864 JAMES A. BROWN.

CHEAP PUMPS.

JAMES A. BROWN, Huntingdon, Pa., sells Patent Wooden Pumps for cisterns and wells, from 4 to 60 feet deep, at about one half the usual price for old fashioned pumps. All pumps warranted. Aug. 3 '61.

PUTNAM

CLOTHES WRINGER.



IT IS THE ONLY RELIABLE

SELF-ADJUSTING WRINGER.

NO WOODWORK TO SWELL OR SPLIT.

No Thumb-Screws to get out of Order.

WARRANTED WITH OR WITHOUT COG-WHEELS.

It took the FIRST PREMIUM at fifty-seven State and County Fairs in 1863, and is, *without an exception, the best* Wringer ever made.

Patented in the United States, England, Canada, and Australia. Agents wanted in every town, and in all parts of the world.

Energetic agents can make from 3 to 10 Dollars per day. No. 2, $6,50 No. 1, $7,50. No. F, $8,50. No. A, $9,50.

Manufactured and sold, wholesale and retail, by

THE PUTNAM MANUFACTURING CO.,
No. 13, Platt Street, New York, and Cleveland, Ohio.
S. C. NORTHROP, Agent.

WHAT EVERYBODY KNOWS, viz:—

That Iron well galvanized will not rust;
That a simple machine is better than a complicated one
That a wringer should be self-adjusting, durable, and efficient;
That Thumb-Screws and Fastenings cause delay and *trouble to regulate and keep in order;*
That wood soaked in hot water will swell, shrink and split;
That wood bearings for the shaft to run in will wear out;
That the Putnam Wringer, with or without cog wheels will not tear the clothes;
That cog-wheel regulators are not essential;
That the Putnam Wringer has all the advantages, and not one of the disadvantages above named;
That all who have tested it, pronounce it the best Wringer ever made;
That it will wring a Thread or a Bed Quilt without alteration.

We might fill the paper with testimonials, but insert only a few to convince the skeptical, if such there be; and we say to all, test Putnam's Wringer. Test it thoroughly with any and all others, and if not entirely satisfactory, return it.

Putnam Manufacturing Co:

GENTLEMEN: I know from practical experience that iron well galvanized with zinc will not oxidize or rust one particle. The Putnam Wringer is as near perfect as possible, and I can cheerfully recommend it to be the best in use. Respectfully yours,

JNO. W. WHEELER. Cleveland, Ohio.

Many years' experience in the galvanizing business enable me to indorse the above statement in all particulars.

JNO. C. LEFFERTS, No. 100 Beekman st.
New York, January, 1864.

We have kept Putnam's Clothes Wringer by practical working, and know that it will do. It is cheap; it is simple; it requires no room, whether at work or at rest; a child can operate it; it does its duty thoroughly; it saves time and it saves wear and tear. We earnestly advise all who have much washing to do, with all intelligent persons who have any, to buy this Wringer. It will pay for itself in a year at most.

HON. HORACE GREELEY.

July 13, 1864.

New Furniture Establishment.

J. M. WISE,

Manufacturer and Dealer in Furniture,

Respectfully invites the attention of the Public to his stand on Hill st., Huntingdon, between Cunningham's Store and Dean's National House, where he manufactures and keeps all kinds of Furniture at reduced prices. Persons wishing to purchase, will do well to give him a call.

Repairing of all kinds attended to promptly and charges reasonable.

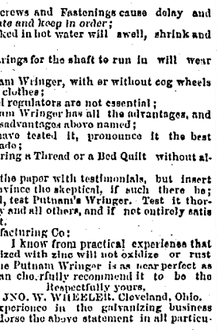
☞ Also, Undertaking carried on, and Coffins made in any style desired, at short notice.

☞ Funerals attended at any place in town or country, by J. M. WISE.

Huntingdon, Sept. 24, 1862-tf

FOUTZ'S CELEBRATED Horse and Cattle Powders.

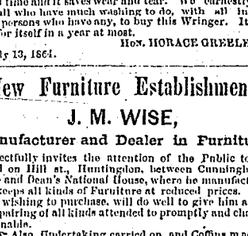
These Powders will strengthen the Stomach and Intestines, cleanse them from offensive matter, and bring them to a healthy state. They are a sure preventive of Lung Fever, and a certain remedy for all Diseases incident to the Horse, such as Glanders, Yellow Water, Distemper, Founder, Heaves, Slavering, Coughs, Fevers, Loss of Appetite and Vital Energy, &c.



In poor, low-spirited animals, it has the most beneficial effect.

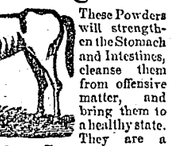
The use of them improves the wind, strengthens the Appetite, and gives to the Horse a fine, smooth and glossy skin—thus improving the appearance, vigor and spirit of this noble animal.

FOR MILCH COWS.



The property this Powder possesses in increasing the quantity of Milk in Cows, gives it an importance and value which should place it in the hands of every person keeping a Cow. By actual experiment it has proven that it will increase the quantity of Milk and Cream twenty per cent., and make the Butter firm and sweet. In fattening Cattle, it gives them an appetite, loosens their hide and makes them thrive much faster.

HOGS.



In all Diseases of the Swine, such as Coughs, Ulcers in the Lungs, Liver, &c. By putting from half a paper to a paper of these Powders in a barrel of Swill, the above Diseases can be cured or entirely prevented. By using these Powders the Hog Cholera can be prevented.

Price 25 cts. per Paper, or 5 Papers for $1.

PREPARED BY

S. A. FOUTZ & BRO.,

AT THEIR

WHOLESALE DRUG AND MEDICINE DEPOT,

No. 116 Franklin St., Baltimore, Md.

For Sale by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the United States.

For sale wholesale and retail by John Read, Huntingdon, Pa. [ap27-1

SCHOOL BOOKS,

FOR SALE

AT LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

OSGOOD'S Speller, 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th Readers.
M'GUFFEY'S Speller and Readers.
SANDER'S do do do
Town's Speller and Definer, (old and new editions.)
Smith's, Sullion's and Brown's Grammars.
Fitch's Physical Geography.
Warren's Physical Geography.
Mitchell's, Monteith and McNally's Geographies & Atlases.
Camp's Geography, with Key to Mitchell's Outline Maps.
Webster's and Worcester's Dictionaries.
Quackenbos' First Lessons in Composition.
Quackenbo's Composition and Rhetoric.
Greenleaf's, Stoddard's and Brooks' Arithmetics.
Peterson's Familiar Science.
Greenleaf's and Stoddard's Keys to Arithmetics.
Greenleaf's and Davies' Algebras.
Greenleaf's Key to Algebra.
Parker's Juvenile Philosophy.
Parker's First Lessons in Natural Philosophy.
Parker's Philosophy.
Willard's History of the United States.
Child's " " "
Goodrich's " " "
Payson, Dunton and Scribner's Penmanship, in eleven numbers.
Potter & Hammond's Penmanship in twelve numbers.
Academical, Controllers' and other Copy Books.
Davies' Elementary Geometry and Trigonometry.
Davies' Legendre's Geometry.
Greenleaf's Geometry.
Fulton & Eastman's Book-keeping.
Book Keeping by Single Entry, by Hannaford & Payson
Book Keeping by Single and Double Entry, by Hannaford & Payson.

Other books will be added and furnished to order.
A full stock of School Stationery always on hand.
Huntingdon, Pa.

☞ Fine Cigars and Tobacco for sale at Lewis' Book Store

ENVELOPES, wholesale and retail, for sale LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

MARBLE YARD. The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Huntingdon and the adjoining counties to the stock of beautiful marble now on hand. He is prepared to furnish at the shortest notice, Monumental Marble, Tomb, Tables and Stones of every desired size and form of Italian or Eastern Marble, highly finished, and carved with appropriate devices, or plain, as may suit.

Building Marble, Door and Window Sills, &c., will be furnished to order.

W. W. pledges himself to furnish material and workmanship equal to any in the country, at a fair price. Call and see, before you purchase elsewhere. Shop on Mill street, Huntingdon, Pa.

Huntingdon, May 16 1855. WM. WILLIAMS.

1864. THE 1864.

LARGEST AND BEST STOCK OF

WALL PAPER

Ever Brought to Huntingdon,

Is now ready for inspection and sale,

AT

LEWIS'

Book, Stationery and Music Store.

NEW AND ELEGANT STYLES AT LOWER PRICES

Than the same article can be bought in Philadelphia or Pittsburg.

OUR STOCK

Consists of upwards of

One Hundred Different Styles

OF

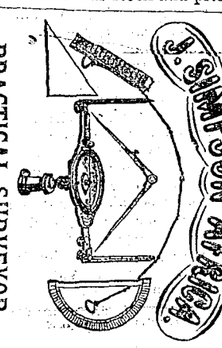
Wall & Ceiling Paper & Bordering,

FOR

The Parlor, Sitting Room, Dining Room, Bed Room, Hall, Kitchen, Office, Store, Shop, &c., &c.

Call at the "Globe" Building,

and examine our stock and prices.



WINDOW CURTAIN PAPERS,

A LARGE STOCK

AND

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

OF

Window Curtain Papers,

JUST RECEIVED

AT

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

BLANKS! BLANKS! BLANKS!

CONSTABLE'S SALES,	ATTACH'T EXECUTIONS.
ATTACHMENTS,	EXECUTIONS,
SUMMONS,	DEEDS.
SUBPŒNAS.	MORTGAGES,
SCHOOL ORDERS.	JUDGMENT NOTES
LEASES FOR HOUSES,	NATURALIZATION PA'S,
COMMON BONDS,	JUDGMENT BONDS,
WARRANTS,	FEE BILLS,

NOTES, with a waiver of the $300 Law.
JUDGMENT NOTES, with a waiver of the $300 Law.
ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, with Teachers.
MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES, for Justices of the Peace and Ministers of the Gospel.
COMPLAINT, WARRANT, and COMMITMENT, in case of Assault and Battery, and Affray.
SCIRE FACIAS, to recover amount of Judgment.
COLLECTORS' RECEIPTS, for State, County, School, Borough and Town-ship Taxes.

Printed on superior paper, and for sale at the Office of the HUNTINGDON GLOBE.

BLANKS, of every description, printed to order, neatly, at short notice, and on good Paper.

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Handsome and Useful Articles,

Call at LEWIS' Book Store.

WHAT EVERYBODY WANTS.

EVERYBODY'S LAWYER AND COUNSELLOR IN BUSINESS

BY FRANK CROSBY,

OF THE PHILADELPHIA BAR.

It Tells You How to draw up PARTENERSHIP PAPERS and gives general forms for AGREEMENTS of all kinds. BILLS OF SALE, LEASES and PETITIONS.

It Tells You How to draw up BONDS and MORTGAGES, AFFIDAVITS, POWERS of ATTORNEY, NOTES and BILLS of EXCHANGE, RECEIPTS and RELEASES.

It Tells You The laws for the COLLECTION of DEBTS, with the STATUTES of LIMITATION, and amount and kind of property EXEMPT from EXECUTION in every State.

It Tells You How to make an ASSIGNMENT properly, with forms for COMPOSITION with CREDITORS, and the INSOLVENT LAWS of every State.

It Tells You The legal relations existing between GUARDIAN and WARD, MASTER and APPRENTICE, and LANDLORD and TENANT.

It Tells You What constitutes LIBEL and SLANDER, and the LAW as to MARRIAGE DOWER, the WIFE'S RIGHT IN PROPERTY, DIVORCE and ALIMONY.

It Tells You The LAW for MECHANICS' LIENS in every State, and the NATURALIZATION LAWS of this country, and how to comply with the same.

It Tells You *The law concerning PENSIONS and how to obtain one,* and the PRE-EMPTION LAWS to PUBLIC LANDS.

It Tells You The LAW for PATENTS, with mode of procedure in obtaining one, with INTERFERENCES, ASSIGNMENTS and TABLE OF FEES.

It Tells You How to make your WILL and how to ADMINISTER on an ESTATE, with the law and the requirements thereof in every State.

It Tells You The meaning of LAW TERMS in general use, and explains to you the LEGISLATIVE, EXECUTIVE and JUDICIAL Powers of both the General and State GOVERNMENTS.

It Tells You HOW TO KEEP OUT OF LAW, *by showing how to* do your business legally, thus saving a vast amount of property, and vexatious litigation, by its timely consultation.

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SATCHELS,
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PURSES,
POCKET-BOOKS,
PORTFOLIOS,
CARD CASES,
SEGAR CASES, &c., &c.,

A handsome assortment just received At LEWIS' Book Store.

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THE CYTHARA—The Presbyterian Psalmodist—The Shawm—The Jubilee—Hunten's and Bertini's enlarged and improved Instructors—Weiland's New and Improved Method for the Guitar—Leland's Accordeon, Violin and Flute Instructors—Wisner's and Howe's Violin Instructors—Bellak's Melodeon Instructor—Burrowes' Piano-Forte Primer—do. Thorough-Bass Primer—Howe's Drawing Room Dances—The Chorus Gigs Book—Tora's Harp, for sale at LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS CARDS

J. D. CAMPBELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
HUNTINGDON, PA.

Office in the Brick Row, nearly opposite the Court House. [April 16, 1863.

W. A. STEPHENS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

OFFICE.—In Treasurer's room in Court House—up stairs.

Huntingdon, Dec. 16, 1863.

R. ALLISON MILLER,
DENTIST,

Has removed to the Brick Row opposite the Court House. April 13, 1859.

J. E. GREENE,
DENTIST.

Office removed to opposite the store of D. P. Gwin, in the square, Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa: April 13, 1864.

H. K. NEFF, M. D.

HAVING returned from the army, will resume the practice of MEDICINE and SURGERY, at his old residence on Hill street. Huntingdon, Aug., 24, '64.

WILLIAM AFRICA

HAS AGAIN COMMENCED THE

BOOT AND SHOE-MAKING,

ONE DOOR EAST OF H. ROMAN'S CLOTHING STORE.

His old customers and the public generally, will give him a call. [Huntingdon, Oct. 20, 1858.]

THE JACKSON HOTEL,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
J. MORRISON, Proprietor

WM. LEWIS,
Dealer in Books, Stationery and Musical Instruments, Huntingdon, Pa.

M. GUTMAN & CO., Dealers in Ready made Clothing, Huntingdon, Pa.

DR. JOHN McCULLOCH, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office on Hill street, one door east of Reed's Drug Store. Aug. 28, '59.

S. S. SMITH, Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Oils, &c. Also—Groceries, Confectioneries, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

JAMES A. BROWN,
Dealer in Hardware, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

H. ROMAN,
Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

D. P. GWIN,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

BOOK BINDING.
Old Books, Magazines, or publications of any kind, bound to order, if left at
LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

BUSINESS MEN, TAKE NOTICE!
If you want your card neatly printed upon envelopes, call at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

FOR THE LADIES.
A superior article of Note Paper and Envelopes, suitable for *confidential* correspondence, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

WM. WILLIAMS,
Plain and Ornamental Marble Manufacturer.

ENVELOPES—
By the box, pack, or less quantity, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

SCHOOL BOOKS,
Generally in use in the Schools of the County, not on hand, will be furnished to order, on application at
LEWIS' BOOK, AND STATIONERY STORE.

OLD BRASS AND COPPER taken in exchange for goods at the Hardware Store Sept. 3, 1862. JAS. A. BROWN

READY RECKONER
A complete *Pocket Ready Reckoner, in dollars* and cents, to which are added forms of Notes, Bills, Receipts, Petitions, &c., together with a set of useful tables, containing rate of interest from one dollar to twelve thousand, by the single day, with a table of wages, and board by the week and day, published in 1859. For sale at
LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

GUN BARRELS AND LOCKS.—A large assortment at
BROWN'S HARDWARE STORE.

PAPER! PAPER!!
Note, Post, Commercial, Foolscap and Flatcap—a good assortment for sale by the ream, half ream, quire or sheet, at
LEWIS' NEW BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

PARCHMENT DEED PAPER—ruled, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

MONTHLY TIME BOOKS,
For sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

TRACING MUSLIN,
DRAFTING AND DRAWING PAPER
White and Colored Card Paper,
For sale at
LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

BOOTS and SHOES, the largest and cheapest assortment in town, at
D. P. GWIN'S.

LIQUORS, of the best, for Medicina purposes at
S. S. SMITH'S.

CALL at D. P. GWIN'S if you want GOOD GOODS.

BLANK BOOKS,
OF VARIOUS SIZES, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE

ALBUMS ALBUMS.

A beautiful assortment of PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS just received and for sale

AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

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Tracing Paper,
Impression Paper,
Drawing Paper,
Deed Paper,
Tissue Paper,
Silk Paper for Flowers,
Perforated Paper,
Bristol Board,
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Foolscap Paper,
Letter Paper,
Commercial Note Paper,
Ladies' Gilt Edged Letter and Note Paper,
Ladies' Plain and Fancy Note Paper,
White and Colored Card Paper, in Packs and Sheets,

For sale at LEWIS' Book, Stationery and Music Store.

THE BEST

STOCK OF FINE STATIONERY,

FOR

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

EVER RECEIVED IN HUNTINGDON,

CAN NOW BE HAD

AT LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY AND MUSIC STORE.

50.000,

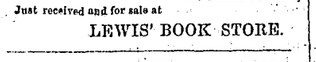
BEST QUALITY

WHITE, BUFF, ORANGE, YELLOW, AND FANCY

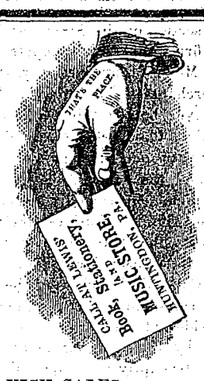
ENVELOPES,

Just received and for sale at

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.



BOOKS AND STATIONERY.—A good assortment of miscellaneous and School Books—Foolscap, Letter, Commercial and Note Paper—Plain and Fancy Envelopes—Red, Blue and Black Inks—Blank Books of numerous sizes—Pens, Pencils, Pocket and Desk Inkstands, and every other article usually found in a Book and Stationery Store, can be had at fair prices at LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.



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FAMILY AND POCKET BIBLES,
HYMN AND PRAYER BOOKS,
ALBUMS AND ANNUALS,
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ANY OTHER VALUABLE AND INTERESTING BOOK,
Fancy and School
STATIONERY,
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CHURCH MUSIC AND INSTRUCTION BOOKS,
SHEET MUSIC for the Piano, Guitar, &c., &c.,
POCKET BOOKS, PORTMONNAIES AND PURSES,
For Ladies and Gentlemen,
GOLD PENS AND PENCILS,
AWARD CARDS AND BOOKS,
For Sunday and Common Schools,
SUNDAY SCHOOL BOOKS OF ALL KINDS,
TOY BOOKS, ALPHABET BLOCKS, &C.,
ALL KINDS OF BOOKS
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